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The Pittsburgh Gazette.
SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1866.

THE "CENTENARY."

At the eighth annual meeting of the National Local Preacher's Association of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which was held in Wilmington, Delaware, in October, 1865, it was agreed that the future development of the organization would be very materially aided by the establishment, after the English plan, of a Local Preachers' Magazine. The initiation of the work was entrusted to the Rev. W. H. KINCAID, a gentleman, who, from literary attainments and an experience of many years in editorial labors, was, in every respect well qualified for the work. Mr. KINCAID has laid the first number of the magazine on our table, and it is a credit alike to the Convention that originated it, and the laborious editor under whose supervisory care it has been issued. In respect of paper, letter press and mechanical execution generally it is equal to the *Atlantic Monthly*; whilst in matter, although chiefly denominational in its character, it is nevertheless of interest to the general reader.

The introduction by the editor explains the object of the Magazine, and the reason of its name—the CENTENARY—as commemorative of the one hundredth anniversary of the establishment of Methodism in this country. The *Centenary* contains some fourteen or fifteen articles from the pens of contributors, besides those of the editor, and his numerous "Notes," every one of which seems to be an article in itself.

Methodist Hymnology "by DAVID CREAMER, Esq., "The Pioneers of Methodism" by Hon. G. P. DISOSWAY," "The Story of the Regiment" by Rev. W. H. LOCKE, A. M., and "Methodist Church Music" by J. W. F. WHITE, Esq., would make a good number of themselves.

We heartily congratulate our friend Mr. KINCAID on the success of his editorial labors, and hope to see the *Centenary* becoming as it should a permanent institution.

HON. THOMAS M. HOWE.

The street is full of the rumor that this gentleman is to be the JOHNSON candidate for Congress. Of course no person at all acquainted with Mr. HOWE will think him capable of such self-debasement. That a committee of Ishmaelites made and pressed the insulting proposition to Mr. HOWE to run against the nominee of his party, is doubtless true—that he *entertained* any idea of compliance is a ridiculous falsehood. His sound judgment, clear perception of right and wrong, well-known Republican principles, and life-long integrity of purpose, should have protected him from approaches of these apostles of infamy. That Mr. HOWE did not treat the attempt as an insult and show them the door, is ascribable to his *suaviter in modo*,—or a suspicion, perhaps, that one of the committee honestly, though ignorantly, supposed he would regard the proposition as prompted by friendship, and not mercenary and offensive, as all must know.

It was a matter of surprise among the Union Republicans of this county, that JOSEPH ROSS, Esq., had permitted his name to be used as a candidate for Sheriff by the rebel-democratic party. We refrained from commenting upon his nomination till we had heard from the gentleman. He has spoken. The following card proves that we were not mistaken in his high-toned patriotism and loyalty. He has dealt a fearful blow to the Mongrelites, and at the same time takes himself fairly out of the company of the bad men who are plotting the destruction of the great party which carried our country safely through the rebellion. Here is Mr. Ross' card:

PITTSBURGH, August 23, 1866.

To the Chairman of the National Union Executive Committee:—SIR: My name has been placed on your ticket for the office of Sheriff and ratified by the late Democratic County Convention. Permit me to say, after a careful and due deliberation, that I hereby most respectfully decline the nomination. The political associations and principles heretofore held and carried out by me forbids that I should now place myself in a false position before the people of Allegheny county.

Thanking you kindly for any token of honor you may have conferred on me, I am yours, &c.,
JOSEPH ROSS.

New Paper Mill in California—Exports of Grain and Manufactures—Japanese War Ended—Provision Riots in Japan—Japanese Goods at the Paris Exposition, &c. &c., &c.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—A new paper mill is about to be opened near Santa Cruz, California.

Three hundred and thirty-two thousand sacks of new wheat, and one hundred and sixty-seven sacks of flour have been exported since June 9th.

A Kanagarva Japan letter of July 16th, says: The war of the Tycoon against Chasia, had been ended by confiscating one-third of the revenue of the latter, relieving him from power and transferring his rank to his grand son.

Riots were reported at Osaka and Yeddo in consequence of the high price of rice, about $3.50 per peck.

The Japanese are sending large quantities of goods to the Paris exposition.

The Italians, Bawaians and Danes are trying to effect a treaty with the Japanese, who are averse to further engagements.

Fire in Dismal Swamp—Election of Railroad Officers—Destruction of the Corn Crop—Threatened—Wheat Crop Looking Well.

FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 22.—An extensive fire has been raging for Several days in the Dismal Swamp, destroying the magnificent forests there. The loss will be immense.

The following officers of the Richmond and Newport News Railroad Company have been elected: President, E. S. Hamlin; Directors, Thomas H. Wynne, H. G. Pan, Robert Saunders, James Lyons, E. C. Hamlin, E. R. Mason, James Owens; Chief Engineer, Col. A. C. Dunn. The survey of the line of the road is rapidly progressing.

The continued draught in this neighborhood threatens the destruction of the corn crop. The wheat crop, which is very small, looks well.

Report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

WASHINGTON, August 24.—Last year $54,000 were set apart to pay the expenses of the Commission sent to hold conferences and negotiate with the Indian tribes west of the Missouri. The Commissioner was absent two months and had interviews with the representatives of 75,000 Indians. It was composed of Commissioner of the Indian Bureau Cooley, Superintendent Sells, General Harney, Col. Parker, Thomas Wister and Charles E. Mix—the last being Chief Clerk of the Indian Bureau. The accounts have just been rendered, which it appears that all the expenses, including presents to the Indians, amounted to only about $10,000, an extraordinary low figure, considering the circumstances connected with the important mission.

Queen Emma at Niagara Falls—Cold Weather.

BUFFALO, August 24.—Queen Emma and suite arrived at Niagara Falls to-day, and are at the Cataract House.

The weather here is very cold. Mercury 65 degrees.

Cholera in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 24.—Thirteen cemeteries report one hundred and thirty-one cholera deaths on Wednesday. Six cemeteries only reported yesterday, giving fifty-two cholera deaths. The city hospitals reported twelve cholera deaths yesterday. Fifteen cemeteries failed to report.

Jeff Davis to be Released.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—The *Herald's* Washington correspondent says he has excellent authority for stating that Jeff. Davis will be released on bail or parole soon, holding himself amenable to the process of the Court, which is to dispose of his case in October next.

Execution of Samuel Colvin.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 24.—Samuel Colvin, murderer of the Rosse family, was hung at Lebanon, Ohio, at noon to-day. He declared himself innocent.

Death of Associate Justice Dewey.

BOSTON, August 24.—Judge Dewey, of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, died on Wednesday, at Northampton, aged seventy-three years.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.
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CITY ITEMS.

Reduction in Dentristy.

Dr. C. Sill, 246 Penn street, who is doing the most extensive business in Pittsburgh, since he is relieved of the Government tax as a manufacturer, concludes to give the public the benefit of it. His book shows that an immense amount of business has been done during the last year, and owing to the fact of the low prices charged for his skill, the high degree of which not one of his profession, nor any other, dare speak but in his praise, his income does not exhibit any show of extortionate rates, and to the truth of this, his patrons are all willing to testify. On the contrary, it it was not for the immensity of business done at this establishment the expenses accruing from assistance, and the elaborate manner in which his establishment is furnished with all the improvements of the age, his outlay would ruin him in less than half a year. The boastful manner of his competitors in saying what their income has been during the last year, with a view of showing an unequaled prosperity, is a fine exhibition of the great profits they have on their teeth over his arising from difference in price.

Drs. Sill and Gillespie get all their goods in the dental line at Eastern prices, and have every variety of shade and quality, varying in prices from seven dollars to forty per set. Dr. Sill's place of business has been most favorably known for the last seven years in Pittsburgh. He was the first to manufacture the vulcanized plate, and also to give the laughing gas, which has become so popular through this section of country. As gentlemen of skill, Drs. C. Sill and M. E. Gillespie are not surpassed in the United States; and added to this the kindness manifested to their patrons and the hundred of dollars worth of work which goes out every year to persons who are unable to pay for it, and for which no charge is made, these gentlemen may truly be regarded as benefactors of mankind. There is no other such establishment in Pittsburgh. He charges but fifty cents for extracting one tooth under laughing gas, and when artificial teeth are to be inserted, he makes no charge whatever for extracting.

A Brief Dialogue between Common Sense and a Dyspeptic.

COMMON SENSE.—Is it possible for any human being to enjoy life while suffering from indigestion.

DYSPEPTIC.—No more than it is possible to be happy on the rack. I speak from experience.

COMMON SENSE.—Suppose, then, that a remedy for this terrible complaint is offered, under the guarantee of hundreds of individuals of high social standing, who have tested the effect of the article in their own cases, is it not unwise in any one afflicted with the disease to neglect giving it a trial?

DYSPEPTIC.—Unquestionably. I admit the premises. What is the deduction?

COMMON SENSE.—Give heed. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is *such a remedy*. The evidence of its efficacy as a cure for dyspepsia is positive, complete, undenied and undeniable. Have *you* ever ascertained by experiment whether it is or is not the infallible cure that it is claimed to be?

DYSPEPTIC.—I confess that I have not.

COMMON SENSE.—Then you stand convicted of folly by your own showing. If the same strong proofs that have been advanced in favor of this great tonic had been submitted to you with regard to any business speculation, you would have gone into it at once. Is HEALTH of less importance than the dollars and cents which no man can enjoy without it?

DYSPEPTIC.—No, no, no—a thousand times no. Common Sense you are right. I will give the Bitters a trial.

COMMON SENSE.—Do so, and I shall never more have any cause to address you as a dyspeptic.

Hostetter's Bitters

Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond and Market, near Fourth street.

Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery.

The trustees and faculty of the above Medical College have issued "scholarships" at *seventy-five* dollars each, which entitles the holders to attend lectures until graduation or as many sessions as he wishes.

This renders a medical education cheaper than ever proposed by any University or College in this country or Europe, possessing the same extensive facilities.

The facilities of the University are: First, it has the largest College edifice in the city: second, the best amphitheater and lecture halls in the United States; third, the best dissecting rooms; fourth, extensive chemical and philosophical aparatus; fifth, the materia medica embraces all the medicines used by all classes of physicians; sixth, the museum consists of a most extensive collection of anatomical and pathological specimens. In all, there are fifty-three rooms in the College.

There are sixteen Professors and every branch of Medicine and Surgery is thoroughly taught.

The student holding a "scholarship" can enter the college at any time during the Lectures, attend as long as he wishes, and re-enter the Institution as frequently as desired.

Persons wishing to obtain scholarships can apply to L. Oldshue, M. D., Professor of Urino Pathology in the above-mentioned College. His office and residence is No. 132 Grant street, Pittsburgh Pa.

Question—What will Cure Piles?

Answer—Poland's White Pine Compound.
Question—What will cure Diabetes?
Answer—Poland's White Pine Compound.
Question—What will cure Gravel?
Answer—Poland's White Pine Compound.
Question—What will cure Bloody Water?
Answer—Poland's White Pine Compound.
Question—What will cure Hydrocele?
Answer—Poland's White Pine Compound.
Question—What will cure Scurvy?
Answer—Poland's White Pine Compound.
Question—What will cure Chronic Cough?
Answer—Poland's White Pine Compound.
Question—What will cure all diseases of the mucous membrane?
Answer—Poland's White Pine Compound.
Question—What will cure eczema and nasal Catarrh?
Answer—Poland's White Pine Compound.
Sold by the gross, dozen or single bottle at Dr. Keyser's, 140 Wood street.

Bitters That Are Bitters.

There are no bitters for the stomach so immensely popular in this region of the country as those now manufactured by one of our own residents, (Dr. G. W. Roback). As an appetizer, and pleasant and agreeable tonic, they are surpassed by no other importation. Having tried the article, we can speak from experience, and most willingly recommend them as an invaluable tonic.—*Cin. Commercial.*

Any of Our Readers

Who want a fine article of Table Oil will find a superb article at FLEMING'S DRUG STORE, No. 84 Market street. We have tried this Oil, and speak knowingly, and it can be had at a reasonable price. Remember, Fleming's establishment when you want anything in the drug or perfumery line.

Irving Collegiate Institute.

The thirteenth semi-annual session of Mrs. E. A. Smith's Select Classical School for Ladies, will commence Monday, September 10th, at the residence of Mrs. Smith, No. 31 Central street, Allegheny.

The Opera House Shoe Store

Is at No. 60 Fifth street, directly under that beautiful Temple of the Drama—the Opera House.

By the Cable.

The latest and most important news received is, that Pittock is selling his Albums, Gold Pens and Wallets lower than the lowest.

Beaver Academy

Boarding School, for boys, opens September 10th. $70 to 75 for all expenses—sixteen weeks.
R. T. TAYLOR.

Summer Goods

Closing out, regardless of cost; an old saying, but we mean it. Go to No. 60 Fifth street and see.

Barrett.

Mrs. Skerritt, J. F. Hagen, now at the Opera House—Photographs at Pittock's.

Kelly, Hamill,

And Young America. Photos at Pittock's.

Army Brogans,

At the Opera House Shoe Store.

All the New Books

At Pittock's.

Shoes That Will Wear.

Sold at the Opera House Shoe Store.

Terrible Sacrifice

Of Boots and Shoes, at the Opera House Shoe Store.

CITY ITEMS.

What Shall I Do?

How often is this question asked by those who are suffering from that most excruciating of all torments, the tooth ache. A great many persons who are thus afflicted with this most dreadful of all complaints appear to be satisfied if they can obtain temporary relief by external applications, and will say with a great deal of satisfaction, "There, I knew it was no use to have the plaguey thing pulled, it has stopped aching." Has it, indeed? Well that is just the way we argued in regard to a miserable molar that set itself up to do duty in our jaw. We nursed it, and comforted ourself with the assurance that it was all right, until one night just about one o'clock, as we had reached our comfortable home, and unrobed ourself for a good night's rest, the miserable thing gave token of its presence by a series of jumps that appeared as though it would take the top off our head. Frantic with pain, we were compelled to bear it until daylight, when we made the quickest time on record to the office of Dr. G. W. Spencer, on Penn street, just above Hancock street, where, in the twinkling of an eye, and without the slightest pain, we had the satisfaction of seeing the offending grinder laid upon the stool at our feet. It is almost unnecessary to add that the magical operation was performed with the aid of laughing gas.

The Two Pictures.

We entered the house of mourning. Elegance and taste was displayed on all sides. Nature, aided by art, had made that home a most attractive place. The inmates of the house had floated joyously down the river of life. Blessed with health and wealth, and the possession of an only child, they had deemed that nothing could step between them and perfect bliss. But the ruthless destroyer—death—came to desolate that happy household. The only child of doting parents was snatched away in the spring-time of life. The mother wept bitter tears over the lifeless body of her only child. The bronzed cheek of the father betrayed the feelings of his agonized heart, as it was stained with tears. Alas, they were about to consign their only treasure to the cold and silent tomb, and there would be nothing left to keep in remembrance those loved features. They refused to be comforted.

Death entered another household. They were persons of moderate means, and like the first, their household treasure had been taken away from them. Our feelings are the same when those we love are torn from us, let us be of high or low degree, and although our friends mourned sincerely the loss of their treasure, they had one comfort. When the grave had all that remained of the loved one from sight forever, those bereaved parents had still the satisfaction of being able at any time to gaze upon those dear features. While in health, they had taken the precaution to go to Dabbs' Photograph Gallery on St. Clair street, near Penn, and have photographs taken of themselves, and their dear child, and so they are comforted.

Business Increasing

Tom T. Ewens, at his ever popular gas, water and steam fitting establishment, No. 124 Wood street, has just received another fresh invoice of all articles in his line of business, which he is enabled to sell at lower prices than those of any house in the city or country, should give him a call. He attends personally to the mechanical department of his rapidly increasing business, and bestows great attention upon all jobs of gas and steam fitting or piping entrusted to him.

A complete and beautiful assortment of gas fixings, bath tubs, sinks, basins, water closets, &c., &c., is kept constantly on hand. There is no charge for showing goods at this establishment, and all work performed is warranted to prove durable and satisfactory.

The Grand Gift Concert.

People would lose their souls to suddenly become rich. They are always ready to be horn gobbled, bamboozled, bedizzled and humbugged by every traveling nondescript, who has nothing to give way fabulous fortunes for a single dollar. The people must yet learn that wealth cannot be accumulated by sudden spasmodic investments of paltry sums into the coffer of a swindling stranger. The only and best way we know of to get rich is to buy boots, shoes and gaiters at the well known and popular shoe house of Robinson & Co., No. 61 Market street. A fresh stock has just been received, and great bargains may be expected.

Oh, Hunger! Oh, Thirst!!

The largest, most comfortable and most reasonable Dining Saloon in Pittsburgh is known as the Fricker Dining Hall; in the basement of the large iron building next door to the Postoffice, on Fifth street. All the delicacies of the season are served up at all hours, in the best manner and at the cheapest prices. Ales, porters, wines and other light drinks to allay the thirst of man, are kept constantly on hand. We know of no better place in the Union whereat to obtain a good square meal than Holtzheimers' Fricker Dining Rooms.

Beaver Female Seminary.

Seventy to seventy-five dollars for all expenses for fourteen weeks. Opens September 11th.
R. T. TAYLOR.

Musical Institute

At Beaver opens September 11th. E. Ambuhl, Principal. Address R. T. TAYLOR.

Concert and Exhibition.

At Neville Hall, corner Liberty and Fourth streets this evening. Doors open at 7 o'clock.

All Right.

The Boots and Shoes at the Opera House Shoe Store.

Low Prices and No Mistake.

At the Opera House Shoe store.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

At the Opera House Shoe Store.

No Humbugging.

At the Opera House Shoe Store.

Good Goods.

At the Opera House Shoe Store.

All the September Magazines

Ready at Pittock's.

Baltimore Labor Congress.

BALTIMORE, August 24.—The Committee on Resolutions reported in favor of the eight hour system; of extending support to only such journals as are favorable to the interests of labor; hailing with delight the formation of organizations of co-operatives, stores and work-shops; opposing prison labor unless paid for at the same rate as to outside mechanics; pledging their support to women, favoring the speedy restoration of the agricultural interests in the Southern States; asking capitalists to erect tenement houses and improved dwellings; asserting that the whole public domain should be disposed of to actual settlers; deprecating strikes; urging the formation of mechanics' institutes and lyceums, and recommending workingmen pressed by want of employment to become actual settlers on public lands. The report was adopted. Several officers elect were installed. Adjourned.

Letter from Hon. James M. Scoville.

PHILADELPHIA, August 23.—James M. Scoville, Speaker of the New Jersey State Senate, whose action prevented the passage of a republican United States Senator at that session, has written a letter to the *Telegraph*, in which he re-iterates his approval of the Constitutional Amendment passed by the last Congress, and condemns the action of the extra session of the Legislature in refusing such session is called, to do my duty as a republican upon all the questions which may arise; first, satisfying my own conscience, then gratifying my constituents and friends."

Quarantine at Havana—A New Governor Expected—Arrival of Troops.

NEW YORK, August 24.—Advices from Havana of the 18th, state that the quarantine of fifteen days upon vessels arriving from the United States, is strictly enforced. A new political Governor is expected in place of Cipriana Del Manca, Naned Gutieri De La Verga, and Michelena, who was Governor under General Dulce, returns from Spain to take the post of intendent or treasurer. General Diaz Di Herrera, an admiral lately commanding the Cuban staton, sailed for Spain on the 17th. Several cargoes of Coolies have arrived.

The Cholera in New York—The Stolen Bonds.

NEW YORK, August 24.—Six cases and two deaths from cholera were reported in the city to-day, and seven cases and three deaths in Brooklyn.

The amount of bonds stolen from the Marine Bank vaults is now stated to be $287,000.

Fire in Richmond Va.

RICHMOND, VA., August 24.—Last night the new brick warehouse of West, Beardsley & Co., wholesale grocery merchants, on Pearl street, was destroyed by fire with its contents. The adjoining buildings were destroyed. Loss about 50,000 dollars.

Destructive Fire—Loss $50,000.

ST. LOUIS, August 24.—The livery stable of Collins & Gillespie, the mule shed of J. P. Early, and the lumber yard of Chapman & Thompson, on Broadway, was burned last night. The loss is estimated at about $50,000, mostly insured.

SECOND EDITION.
FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

BY THE OCEAN CABLE.

Peace With Bavaria and Darmstadt.

BOHEMIA EVACUATED BY THE PRUSSIAN TROOPS.

Cession of Venetia to Italy.

HUNGARY AND POLITICAL RIGHTS.

The Revolution in Candia.

AMNESTY TO POLITICAL EXILES.

Garibaldi Does Not Resign.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

NAPOLEON REFUSES ASSISTANCE TO MEXICO.

BERLIN, PRUSSIA, August 22.—The Prussian Commissioners have, with the sanction of the Government, concluded a peace with Bavaria and Hesse Darmstadt. The terms are very advantageous to Prussia, and in accordance with her original demand, Bavaria cedes to Prussia the northern district, composed of Leichtenfels, formerly called Upper Franconia, and the walled town of Culmnbach. The Bavarian Government also undertakes to pay to Prussia thirty millions of florins as an indemnity for her expense in the war. Hesse Darmstadt cedes to Prussia the territory of the Langravate of Hesse Hamburg, a State which she admitted a member of the Confederation of the Rhine in the year 1817, and lies in boath, they had taken the precaution to go to Dabbs' Photograph Gallery on St. Clair street, near Penn, and have photographs taken of themselves, and their dear child, and so they are comforted. between Prussia and Bavaria, Rhenish Prussia and Birkenfeld. Prussia also obtains the exclusive right to garrison the fortress of Mayence for which duty Hesse Darmstadt hitherto contributed two hundred infantry, besides giving three hundred and thirty-three men to the Federal German army under the treaty. Bavaria retains the territory of Upper Hesse, which will be joined to and incorporated with the new Confederation of Northern Germany, the organization and limits of which will be arranged after the peace is perfected between Prussia and Austria.

BERLIN, August 22.—The Prussian troops which had penetrated into Bohemia during the operations against Austria, have commenced to evacuate that territory, and it is thought they will have completed the work by the 15th of September.

PARIS, August 23.—The *Patrie* of this evening says the Emperor Napoleon will cede Venetia, as handed over to France by Austria, direct to Italy, to be held as part of the Kingdom of Victor Emanuel.

PESTH, HUNGARY, August 22.—After the conclusion of peace with Prussia, the Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria, with the consent of his Cabinet, intends to appoint a responsible Hungarian Minister, and after this act is completed the Hungarian Diet will be formally reopened in this city some time during the month of September.

LONDON, August 22.—Ex-Governor EYRE, of Jamaica, whose official conduct during the late negro revolt on that Island has been made the subject of such an excited and angry canvass at home, enjoyed a public reception at Southampton yesterday. The *fete* was given in his honor by his immediate friends, personal and political, and the municipal authorities took no part in it. There was a banquet in the evening. A large opposition meeting was held in the same town the same day, at which a series of resolutions, condemning the conduct and rule of the Ex-Governor when in Jamaica, were adopted with great unanimity.

ATHENS, Greece, August 18.—The Turks have commenced active hostilities against the Christians in Candia, whom they treat as rebels against the authority of the Sultan. A number of foreign Consular officers, particularly those of the United States, Holland and Sweden, have suffered very much damage. The Consuls have been protected in the name of their respective Governments. The Christians or insurgents are twenty-five thousand strong, and hold important points against the Turkish soldiers.

FLORENCE, ITALY, Aug. 23.—King Victor Emanuel has issued a decree proclaiming an amnesty to political exiles and prisoners throughout Italy and his dominions. This decree includes Mazzini, as well as others of lesser prominence.

NAPLES, Aug. 23—The report that Garibaldi was about resigning, or that his resignation had been tendered to the King, is denied by those whose position would place them in possession of such a fact.

LONDON, Aug. 23—*Evening.*—The money market was firm to-day, and Consols advanced ¼ per cent. since noon; the closing quotation for money this evening being at 88¾. The market for American Securities has been steady and firmer, the closing quotations showing an improvement. The latest sales to-day were as follows: United States 5-20's, 70¾; Erie, 41¾; Illinois Central, 78.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 23.—*Evening*—The weather has been more favorable for the crops, and the market for foreign breadstuffs of all descriptions has ruled flat, closing dull and downward.

The Cotton market rules firm, but no change is noted in quotations. The sales to-day reached 12,000 bales.

LONDON, Friday, August 24.—Noon.—The news that a treaty of peace between Prussia, Austria, Italy and Bavaria has been signed at Prague is hourly expected.

PRAGUE, Friday, August 24, A. M.—The most perfect concord exists among the plenipotentiaries assembled here, and a treaty of peace, though not signed, may be regarded as accomplished.

PRAGUE, Friday, August 24, A. M.—The Prussian troops are rapidly retiring from Bohemia. Six thousand remain at Prague as a garrison until the treaty of peace, about being signed, is carried into effect.

BERLIN, August 24—A. M.—The Prussian Chamber of Deputies has voted a congratulatory address to the King upon the successful results of the war. There were twenty five negatives.

QUEENSTOWN, Friday, Aug. 24, A. M.—The steamship Celtetia, from New York, on the 15th, arrived here this morning.

LONDON, *Friday, Aug.* 24—Noon.—The Money market is easier. Under a very favorable return of the Bank of England, Consols are still quoted at the closing rates of yesterday, 88¾.

LONDON, Friday, August 24.—Noon.—American securities continued firm. United States bonds are higher. The current prices are: United States Five-Twenty bonds, 70½; Erie Railway shares, 41½; Illinois Central shares, 78.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, August 24.—Noon.—The Liverpool cotton market is very firm, and prices are ¼ of a penny per pound higher, as compared with the last quotations telegraphed, but are unchanged on the week. The sales of the week sum up, according to the Brokers' Circular, at 60,000 bales. Middlings uplands are quoted at 13¾d.

LATEST.

PARIS, FRIDAY, Aug. 24.—It is re-asserted that the Emperor Napoleon has firmly rejected the demands of the Empress of Mexico, for assistance to quell the insurgents. Among the reasons given by Napoleon for his refusal of aid was the necessity of keeping faith with the United States, concerning the withdrawal of the French troops from Mexico.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Aug. 23.—*Afternoon.*—The Cotton market is unchanged. The sales to-day amounted to eight thousand bales; middling uplands, 13¾d. The Breadstuffs market is dull, but prices are without change of note; western mixed corn, 24s 9d. The Provision market is without particular change, except lard, which is advancing.

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 24.—The money market is unchanged. Consols closed at 89¼ for money. American securities are firm; United States 5-20's 70½; Erie shares 41¾; Illinois Central 78¼.

THE NEW ORLEANS RIOTS.

REPORT OF INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE

Interesting Correspondence Between The President, Secretary of War, Lieut. Governor of Louisiana, Gen. Baird, Mayor Monroe, and Others.

WASHINGTON, August 24.—The following is the official correspondence relative to the New Orleans riots:

War Department telegram, from New Orleans, Louisiana, July 27th:

His Excellency, President Johnson—SIR: Governor Wells has, in compliance with the proclamation of R. K. Howell, President, *pro tem.*, signed writs of election to fill vacancies in the Convention and forward the same to the office of the Secretary of State.

(Signed,) ALBERT VOORHEES,
Lieutenant Governor of Louisiana.

ANDREW J. HERRON,
Attorney General of Louisiana.

The War Department has received the following telegram:

NEW ORLEANS, July 28, 1866.—*To President Johnson:* A Radical mass meeting, composed mainly of a large number of negroes, last night, ended in a riot. The Committee of Arrangements are assembling to-night. Violent and incendiary speeches were made. The negroes were called upon to arm themselves. You are bitterly denounced by Speakers Field, Dostle, Hawkins, Henderson, Weir, Ward and others. Gov. Wells arrived last night, but sides with the Convention. I move to lay the whole matter before the Grand Jury, but it is impossible to execute civil processes without a certainty of riots. I contemplated to have had members of the Convention under process from the Criminal Court. Is the military to interfere to prevent the process of the Court?

(Signed,) ALBERT VOORHEES,
Lieut. Gov. of Louisiana.

ANDREW J. HERRON,
Attorney General of Louisiana.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28th, 1866.—*To Albert Voorhees, Lieutenant Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans:*—The military will be expected to sustain, and not to obstruct or interfere with the proceedings of the Court. A dispatch on the subject of the Convention was sent to Governor Wells this morning.

(Signed,) ANDREW JOHNSON.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28th, 1866.—*To His Excellency, Governor Wells, New Orleans:*—I have been advised that you have called a convention, assembling the Convention elected in 1864. Please inform me under and by what authority this Convention can assume to represent the whole people of the State of Louisiana.

(Signed,) ANDREW JOHNSON.

NEW ORLEANS, July 28, 1866.

To President Johnson:

Your telegram has just been received. I have not issued a proclamation convening the Convention of 1864. This was done by the President of that body, by virtue of a resolution adjourning the Convention subject to his order, and in that case also authorizing him to call on the proper officers to issue writs of election in case of vacancies. My proclamation is in response to that call ordering an election on the third of September. As soon as the vacancies can be ascertained an election will be held to fill them, when the entire State will be represented.

Your obedient servant,
(Signed,) J. MADISON WELLS,
Governor of Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, La., July 28, 1866.

To Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War, Washington—A Convention has been called, with this section of Governor Wells, to-day here on Monday. The Lieutenant Governor and city authorities think it unlawful, and propose to break it up by arresting the delegates. I have given no orders on the subject, but have warned the parties that I could not countenance or permit such action without instructions to that effect from the President. Please instruct me at once.

(Signed,) A. BAIRD, Brevet Major Gen

NEW ORLEANS, July 30, 1866.

To the President of the United States, Washington—Up to 12 in the midst of a most terrible riot, caused by the assembling of the Convention. Owing to the mixed condition of affairs among the State officers I see no hope of quiet without you give us a military governor. Cannot General Grainger be sent here.

(Signed) A. J. HERRON,
Late Major General U. S. A.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 30, 1866.—*To Andrew J. Herron, Attorney General of Louisiana, New Orleans:*—You will call on General Sheridan, or whoever may be in command, for sufficient force to sustain the civil authorities in suppressing by all legal or unlawful assemblies who usurp, or assume to exercise, any power or authority without first having obtained the consent of the people of the State. If there is to be a Convention, let it be composed of delegates chosen fresh from the people of the whole State. The people must be consulted in reference to changing the organic law of the State. Usurpation will not be tolerated; the law and Constitution must be sustained, and thereby peace and order obtained.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

NEW ORLEANS, July 30.—*To President Johnson*—Convention met. A riot broke out in the city. So far the police has the upper hand. Several have been killed and wounded. I called on Gen. Baird for assistance, which is cheerfully tendered. Intense excitement prevails and the Convention is broken up.

ALBERT VOORHEES,
Deputy Governor of Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, July 30—9 P. M.—*To the Secretary of War.*—A serious riot has occurred here to-day. I have been in the city all day, and the city authorities and have kept my troops well in hand for such an emergency. The riot commenced unexpectedly, and before the troops could get under action a much large number of persons were killed and wounded. I have felt compelled to declare martial law, and have appointed a Military Governor of the city. All the civil officers and gentlemen connected with the Convention are killed or wounded.

A. BAIRD, Brevet Maj. Gen.

NEW ORLEANS, July 30.—*To E. M. Stanton.*—SIR: I have the honor to inform you that a very serious riot has occurred here to-day. I had not been notified by the Convention for protection, but the Lieutenant Governor and Mayor have freely consulted with me, and I was so fully convinced that it was so strongly the interest of the public peace and authorities to preserve the peace in order to prevent military interference, that I did not regard an outbreak as a thing to be apprehended. The Lieutenant Governor had assured me that even if a writ of arrest was issued by the court, the sheriff would not attempt to serve it without my permission, and for to-day they desired to consult me. I ordered a steamer to be at Jackson barracks, three miles below the city, at an early hour in the morning, and a tug to be ready to bear orders to the commanding officers of the first infantry stationed at that point, at 11:30 o'clock, A. M.

Lieut.-Gov. Vorhees came to see me and after the conversation, he feeling confident at the time, of the ability of the police to preserve order, I proposed to bring to the city four companies an hour in advance of the proposed meeting of the Convention at six o'clock in the afternoon, to be kept near by in case they should be required to keep clear the streets in the vicinity of the Hall in which the Convention was to assemble. He agreed with me that it would be very desirable, but left, not apprehending the difficulty at twelve o'clock in the morning. I drove to see Judge Howell, President of the Convention, to request that arrangements might be made to keep any crowd that might assemble, to protect the Convention, out of the streets so as to avoid an accidental collision.

When I reached his house I learned that the Convention was to meet at 12 o'clock, and that he had gone to the lecturning to my headquarters I soon received a letter from the Lieut.-Governor informing me that large parties of negroes were collecting from all quarters and coming into the city. Yet he was not sure of his information. However, I at once sent for the troops. Very soon afterwards I learned that a riot had taken place near the Convention Hall, and I sent a staff officer to investigate the facts. On his return he reported having met Judge Howell, who said the Convention had adjourned for want of a quorum, but would meet again at 5:30 P. M.

This reassured me, but I again sent to hasten the arrival of the troops. Immediately after this the riot assumed a serious character, and the police aided by the citizens became the assailants, and from the evidence, I am forced to believe, exercised great brutality in making their arrests. Finally they attacked the Convention hall and a protracted struggle ensued. The people inside the hall gave up, some of whom surrendered and were attacked afterward and brutally treated. Quite a large number were injured; I cannot now say how many. Governor Hahn, Dr. Dostic, Mr. Fish, and perhaps other members of the Convention were among the number. On the arrival of the troops I soon cleared the street and quiet was again restored.

From the evidence of bad feeling on the part of the police with whom I came in contact with them on the part of the police, I felt compelled to declare martial law in the city, and appoint a Military Governor, from which I hope for good results. I refer you to the copies of my correspondence with the Mayor and a dispatch which the Lieutenant Governor claims to have received from the President. I regret that no reply to my dispatch to you of Saturday has yet reached me. General Sheridan is still absent in Texas.

I remain, sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
A. BAIRD, Brevet Major General.

CITY HALL, NEW ORLEANS, July 25, 1866.

Brevet Major General Baird—A body of men claiming to belong to a Convention of that name, and whose avowed object is to subvert the present municipal and State governments, will, I learn, assemble in this city on Monday next. The laws and ordinances of the police which my office makes obligatory upon me to see faithfully executed, declares all assemblies calculated to disturb the public peace and tranquility unlawful, and as such to be dispersed by the Mayor, and the participants held responsible for violating the same. It is my intention to disperse this unlawful assembly if found to be of the portentous limits of the city, by arresting the members thereof and holding them accountable to the existing municipal laws, provided they meet without the sanction of the military authorities. I will esteem it a favor, General, if, at your earliest convenience, you will inform me whether this projected meeting has your approbation, so that I may act accordingly. I am, General, respectfully yours,

JOHN T. MONROE,
Mayor.

NEW ORLEANS, July 26.—*Hon. John T. Monroe, Sir:*—I have received your communication of the 25th, informing me that a body of men claiming to be members of the Convention of 1864, whose avowed object is to subvert the present municipal and State governments, is about to assemble in this city, and regarding this assemblage as one of those described in the laws as calculated to disturb public peace and tranquility, and therefore unlawful, you believe it to be your duty, and that it is your intention, to disperse this unlawful assembly if found within the corporate limits of the city, by arresting the members thereof and holding them accountable to the existing municipal authority, provided they meet with the approbation of the military authorities. You also inquire whether this projected meeting has my approbation, so that you may act accordingly. In reply I have the honor to state that the assemblage to which you refer, has not, so far as I am aware, the sanction or approbation of any military authority for its meeting. I presume the gentlemen composing it have not asked for such authority as the Military Commission is, since I have been in the State they have held themselves strictly aloof from all interference with the political movements of citizens of Louisiana. For my own part I have carefully refrained from any expression of my opinion on either side of the many questions relating to the reconstruction of the State Government. When asked if I intended to furnish the Convention a military guard, I have replied, no, the Mayor of the city and his police will amply protect its settings.

NEW ORLEANS, August 2.—*To U. S. Grant:*—General: The more information I obtain of the affair of the 30th in this city, the more revolting it becomes. It was no riot; it was an absolute massacre by the police, which was not exceeded in murderous cruelty by that of Fort Pillow. It was a murder which the Mayor and police of the city perpetrated without the shadow of a necessity; furthermore I believe it was premeditated, and every indication points to this. I recommend the removing of this bad man. I believe it would be hailed with the sincerest gratification by two-thirds of the population of the city. There has been a feeling of insecurity on the part of the people here on

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NELSON P. REED }

SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1866.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR:

MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. CEARY,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

CONGRESS,

TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT:

HON. J. K. MOORHEAD.

TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT:

HON. THOMAS WILLIAMS.

SHERIFF:

SAMUEL B. CLULEY, City.

CLERK OF COURT:

JOHN G. BROWN, Hampton Tp.

CLERK OF ORPHANS COURT:

ALEXANDER HILANDS, City.

RECORDER:

HENRY BRIVELY, City.

REGISTER:

JOSEPH H. GRAY, Plum Tp.

COMMISSIONER:

GEORGE HAMILTON, City.

DIRECTOR OF POOR:

JOHN F. DEAVO, Mifflin Tp.

ASSEMBLY:

JOHN P. GLASS, City.
GEORGE WILSON, Pitt Tp.
GEORGE Y. McKEE, North Fayette Tp.
SAMUEL CHADWICK, Collins Tp.
WILLIAM PETER, Ross Tp.
E. A. COLVILLE, City.

HON. JOHN COVODE.

This distinguished gentleman, who represented the district composed of Westmoreland, Indiana and Armstrong counties four consecutive terms in Congress, and who gained an enviable national reputation during those eight years, by his stern fidelity to principle and his efficient and untiring efforts to investigate and expose to the eyes of an indignant country the corruptions which were rapidly undermining the Government, is now the Republican candidate for Congress in the 19th district. Mr. Covode's strength, in his old district, lay, in an eminent degree, in popular favor. Twice had the politicians of that distrtct made arrangements to take up some other man; but such was the pressure of public opinion in favor of Mr. Covode that they were broken up; and it was not until the district was changed that he ceased to represent it. His majorities were always large—the fourth time rising above 2,000.

By the last apportoinment, Armstrong county was dropped off that district, and Fayette added to it. Armstrong generally gives a small Republican majority. Occasionally the opposite party carries it. Fayette usually gives a Democratic majority of from 700 to 1,000. How it may vote this year, since Jonah has swallowed the whale, and the "Democratic ticket" has ceased to be an existing reality, the result alone can determine.

With Geary and Covode in the field, Indiana county may be safely counted as good for more than two thousand majority.

Westmoreland, Covode's own county, will put forth its utmost Republican strength; and the efforts of the renegade Cowan, who also hails from that county, will only inspire the true friends of the Union with greater zeal.

In 1864 the Hon. John L. Dawson only carried the Nineteenth district by a little over one hundred majority.

It is an exceedingly cheering sign of the times to see the people of such a district choose such a candidate at such a time. It is a challenge to combat for all or nothing. Our friends there take their stand on the highest and foremost ground upon which they stood during the war. There is no time-serving, no giving back, no compromising; and if they elect Covode—as we confidently believe they will—it will be the most scathing rebuke that Pennsylvania could administer to Cowan and the two Johnsons for their perfidy to principle and to the men who lifted that trio from obscurity. Moreover it is an evidence of the good sense of the people of that district to fix upon a gentleman of Mr. Covode's large experience, well-tried fidelity and indomitable courage, to assist in guiding the nation through the perils which now surround it.

PAY OF CONGRESSMEN.

In Great Britain members of Parliament are paid nothing for their services. A seat in the Lords or Commons is honorable but not remunerative. Nor is this all. Seats in the Lords are determined by hereditary rank; in the Commons by high property qualifications. The design is to exclude poor men from the legislative function. This comports with the genius of the British Constitution. That government is not of all the people, and for the benefit of all; but of particular classes, and for their own aggrandizement. If a poor man has genius, talent, learning, they count as nothing in winning public employments, so long as he devotes them to working ameliorations in the condition of the masses of the population. Only when he consents to subordinate his high gifts to the ambitions of the privileged few, and so become serviceable to them, are the doors of promotion opened before him. This appropriation of uncommon ability, contributes powerfully to the respectability of the higher orders, and enables them to keep the control in their own hands.

In the United States, Members of Congress are paid for their services. This comports with the genius of our Constitution—which organizes a government of all the people for the benefit of all. To this end it is indispensable that poor men of inferior capacities find their way into public on conditions of personal and pecuniary independence. In the nature of the case there are no valid reasons why the nation should not pay for any kind of work, mental or physical, as good wages as like capacities and aptitudes command in private callings. The maxim that "the laborer is worthy of his hire" applies here with the same cogency it does elsewhere. Nor is this rule, as applied to public servants, of special advantage to men of wealth. Indeed, is of no advantage to them whatever. They can afford to serve in Congress for the resultant honor. Poor men cannot. We have known many men of superior powers decline nominations and elections to Congress because they were not rich, and could not afford to work for the nation at the wages paid. They could do better for themselves and families by sticking to private pursuits.

Are poor men anxious to be excluded from Congress, in their own persons, and in the persons of men of their own order, because they cannot afford to work for the pay accorded that kind of service? If they are they will accept the teachings of demagogues on this subject. The majority of the members of the present Congress are not rich men; and in this respect there is a correspondence with all former Congresses. We are not ready for the adoption of a rule [illegible] shall be constrained to stand aside and let men of large fortunes monopolize the seats in the two Houses.

And this leads us to speak of the additional compensation the members of Congress are charged with recently voting into their own pockets, admitting for the sake of argument that an increase was actually voted—the primary question is, was the increase excessive? When the session opened the price of board at Washington was put up to such rates that the salaries of the members were insufficient to provide them respectable lodgings. Many of them actually contemplated taking rooms at Baltimore. Of course, this enhancement of expenses did not incommode the rich members; but it was oppressive on the poor ones. Considering how attendance in Congress breaks up the regular business affairs of members, and considering the enhanced rates they have to pay for subsistence, we do not see occasion to pronounce the new rate exorbitant.

But, it so happens that the new schedule for Congressional services does not materially, if at all, increase the public charges. It is rather an adjustment of compensation among the members. Under the former rule, members living at considerable or remote distances from the capital were allowed sums for travel vastly in excess of the actual expenses. The farther off a member lived the higher was his actual pay. All equities were violated by this adjustment. Nothing can be fairer than to provide that taking a true account of traveling charges, the pay of members shall be equal. This is precisely what the recent bill accomplished. For instance, Senator Nesmith, of Oregon, received for the 38th Congress $3,000 salary and $11,936 mileage; total, $14,936. Under the new law he will receive for the 39th Congress $5,000 and half the former mileage; total, $10,968. The balance, $3,968, goes to make up the increased salary of the other members. It is manifest, therefore, that the present law was designed not to increase the burden of taxation, but to equalize emoluments among the members—to make equal services draw equal pay.

UNION LEAGUE OF PHILADELPHIA.

The members of the Union League of Philadelphia, at their meeting on Wednesday evening, took a bold and firm stand on the great questions now agitating the country. They emphatically endorse the Congressional plan of Reconstruction by a Constitutional Amendment, the ratification of which by any of the late rebel States, will at once restore it to its place in the Union, and at the same time maintain the great principles which were fought for and vindicated in the war of the great rebellion. Of Andrew Johnson they say—

That, in the extraordinary sympathy recently manifested by Andrew Johnson, under the guidance of William H. Seward, with the prominent traitors of the country, and their political aherents—

In his treachery to a loyal people, who trusted and raised him to power;

In his recent declaration that he will so use that power as to compel every man who holds his office under the Government to support his policy or give up his bread;

In his denial of the right of the people of the loyal States to exercise legislative powers in Congress in the present condition of the country;

In his indecent and ribald attacks upon their representatives for endeavoring to establish justice, and protect a weak and helpless race from persecution, oppression and slaughter;

In his fraternity with the rebels of New Orleans, resulting in a horrible and causeless massacre of loyal, peaceful and virtuous citizens, wicked in conception and fiendish in execution—

We recognize with profound disappointment and sorrow, a degree of moral and political depravity which has no parallel in our history; and we are thus admonished that the utmost vigilance is now required on the part of those by whose votes and arms the nation was saved, in order to secure the fruits of their victory—justice with peace, and liberty with union.

THE DIFFERENCE STATED.

The cool impudence of the late rebels is well exhibited in the following extract from the speech of Governor Orr, of South Carolina, to the Johnson-Clymer Club of Philadelphia:

"We, of the South, believed we had a *right* to secede from the Union. You thought *not*, for we were brought up in different schools. An appeal to arms was made—a long and bloody one. It ended in your triumph, and in our subjugation."

Governor Orr was a delegate to the Philadelphia Convention, and headed the pantomimical procession which made such a sensation in that august body, and transmuted some "old rye" or "red-eye" into tears at the White House. In his opinion loyalty and treason are only differences of opinion. To take up arms against the government and flag of the nation merely an assertion of a fancied political right; and a resultant war of four years merely a very proper mode of determining the question. In his opinion no more odium attaches to their huge crime than does to a party who are beaten at a lawful election. Such are the loose ideas with which these men seek to come back into the Union, and with which the President and his abettors are trying to get them back. They "*believed* they had a right to secede from the Union." Is there any evidence that they don't believe so still? There is solid verity in the old distich:

"A man, convinced against his will,
Is of the same opinion still."

GENERAL NEWS.

—The street cars at Halifax, Nova Scotia, are not to be run on Sunday hereafter.

—The report that General Wise's property has been restored to him is contradicted.

—Major General Sickles has assumed command of the department of South Carolina.

—A hotel for the special accommodation of freedmen has been opened at Nashville, Tennessee.

—The Bank of France (Aug. 8) held in its vaults about £28,000,000 of specie. The Bank of England had about £14,000,000.

—The object of Jenny Lind's concert, in England, is to retrieve her fortune, which is sadly impaired by her husband's dissipation.

—In the late negro convention at Nashville there were some men whose property, real and personal, ranges from $30,000 to $150,000.

—The annual production of the English coal mines is ninety-two millions of tons, and three hundred thousand miners are employed in mining it.

—General Sherman has issued an order announcing his assumption of the command of the Department of Missouri, and assigning his division commanders.

—Twenty thousand Fenians had a picnic at Harlem, near Chicago, last week. They were addressed by Governor Oglesby, Hon. Schuler Colfax, and General Logan.

—A single establishment in Waterbury, Connecticut, uses fifteen hundred tons of copper annually in the manufacture of pins, hooks and eyes, and other similar articles.

—In New York the room occupied by the Brokers' Board, fifty feet by sixty, on a second floor in Broadway, costs $26,000 a year for rent. The Astor House rents for $95,000.

—The Provost Marshal General's Bureau is to be discontinued from and after the 28th inst. The business of the Bureau will hereafter be transacted through the Adjutant General's office.

—Mrs. Leonidas Polk, widow of the Louisiana Bishop and Rebel General, is in such reduced circumstances that she has opened a Female Educational Institute to support herself and family.

—A newspaper editor inadvertently wrote about a woman who had not been buried with proper observance, the following sentence: "She was buried like a dog with her clothes on." Next week he saw his mistake, and corrected thus: "She was buried with her clothes on like a dog." The third week, exasperated with the previous blunders, he had it thus: "Like a dog with her clothes on she was buried." He gave it up.

—Kansas will ship this season nearly $1,000,000 worth of cattle to the Eastern market. There are from 60,000 to 100,000 head of Texas cattle on the border of the State, being prohibited by the statutes of Kansas from being driven through until the 10th of November, on account of a disease called the Texas cattle fever, which prevails in the summer months.

—A New York letter says: "We are to have a new ocean cable—that is, an out-and-out American cable—at an early day. Books of subscriptions were opened to-day at the company's office, in Broad street. The capital stock is $10,000,000. The route is from New York to Bermuda, via Cape Charles, Va.; thence to the Azores, and thence to Lisbon, in Portugal.

—One day last week at Macon, Georgia, the mercury stood at 99 near the earth; but a hot wind resembling the sirocco was blowing, and in the second stories of houses the thermometer indicated 103, and in the third stories, where it was fully exposed to the wind, the mercury rose to 106.

Gen. Logan, in his speech at Chicago last week [illegible] of Mr. Johnson's promise to [illegible] Moses of the freedmen, said this moment [illegible]ses missed the road.

Lon[illegible]ohn Wentworth has predicted that Grant will be the next President and Ben. Wade, of Ohio, Vice President.

C. H. Dunn, of Obion county, Tenn., has been arrested for committing a rape on his own daughter.

It is said that there is hardly a family in Columbus, Miss., but has some member sick.

The negroes, of Atlanta have formed a fire company, officered by white men.

A Cotton Factory is about being erected in Cartersville, Georgia.

WANT SUPPLIED.—London Ale, BOTTLED ALES, LONDON PORTER, BROWN STOUT.—To get genuine Imported LONDON ALE, PORTER or BROWN STOUT has been almost an impossibility in this city, notwithstanding the fact that there are few tonics more suitable for weakly persons and invalids. The want has at length been supplied. A large assortment of the finest brands, comprising Barclay & Perkins' LONDON STOUT, Bass & Co.'s INDIA PALE ALE, Campbell's SCOTCH ALE, etc., just received at FLEMING'S DRUG STORE, No. 84 Market street, and is sold by the case or single bottle, at the lowest rates. Also, a most complete stock of the finest LIQUORS for medicinal purposes. au23:TTS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

☞ **REV. J. S. GLAZIER WILL** preach TO-MORROW in NEVILLE HALL, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7 P. M. au23

☞ **PLYMOUTH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.**—Public religious services in the NEW ACADEMY OF MUSIC, and preaching by the Pastor, Rev. HENRY D. MOORE, TO-MORROW MORNING, at 10½ and in the EVENING at 7½ o'clock. au23

☞ **FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH,** ALLEGHENY CITY, EXCELSIOR HALL, corner of Federal and Lacock streets. Pastor, JOSEPH KING. Services at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. Prayer Meeting on WEDNESDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock. au23

☞ **FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.**—Until the completion of the new Chapel, services will be held in MASONIC HALL. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. JAMES I. BAKER, FINN, every SABBATH at 10½ o'clock, a. m. and quarter to 8 p. m.

SABBATH SCHOOL at 2 o'clock, p. m.

All are cordially invited to attend. au23

GEARY CLUB.

The Union Republican Voters

OF THE

2D WARD, PITTSBURGH,

Will assemble at the

SCHOOL HOUSE

On Next Saturday Evening, Aug. 25th,

At 8 o'clock,

FOR THE PURPOSE OF FORMING A

Geary Club.

au23:19

GRAND

Union Republican Rally,

IN

BIRMINGHAM.

A Union Republican Meeting will be held in Birmingham, in the DIAMOND, on

Saturday Evening, Aug. 25th,

at 8 o'clock. The people will be addressed by

HON. J. K. MOORHEAD,
H. MARSHALL, Esq.,
JOHN KIRKPATRICK, Esq.,
ROBERT S. CARNAHAN, Esq.

By order of the County Executive Committee
au23:113 T. M. BAYNE, Secretary.

EIGHT SECOND-HAND PIANOS. 1 Rosewood, round corners, "Knabe & Co's" make, Piano, very little used, new. Price $425, for $350. One 7 octave richly carved Piano Forte, overstrung bass, four round corners, $225. One 6 six octave rosewood, "F. Blume" make Piano, with Folian attachment, and iron frame, $300. One 6 octave rosewood iron frame Piano, $200. One for $170, $125, $90 and $65. They are all in good order.

au23 CHARLOTTE BLUM, 6 Fifth street.

$50,000 TO LOAN

ON

BOND AND MORTGAGE.

Apply to THOMAS STEEL,
Broker and Real Estate Agent,
No. 66 Smithfield, bet. 4th and Diamond sts.
au23

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.—The Stock, Fixtures, Good Will and five years' Lease of a DRUG STORE, with an established custom, central location in a dense population on the line of a horse railway. Will be sold at a bargain. This is a rare chance for getting at once into a paying business. For particulars apply to R. E. SELLERS & CO., corner Wood and Second streets.
au23:118

MARBLE DECORATIONS, FOR HALLS,

Of Beautiful designs, at

au23 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO., 107 Market st.

OATS AND CORN.

2,000 BUS. OLD OATS;
1,000 BUS. SHELLED CORN.

HENRY REA, Jr.,
au24 :85 Liberty street, opposite Seventh.

SUNDRIES—40 bbls. S. H. Syrup;
15 bbls. Sorghum; 15 bbls. Cider;
20 bbls. Vinegar; 15 bbls Pickles, in vinegar;
100 dozen Brooms; 60 boxes Chemical Soap;
12 boxes Palm Soap; 20 boxes Candles,
120 bushels Barley, to arrive,
Offered to the trade low by
au23 CHAS. C. BALSLEY, 201 Liberty st.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

15 bbls. Sachem (all leaf) Smoking;
5 bbls. mixed Smoking;
10 kegs Grand Cheroot;
10,000 Imported Cigars;
40,000 fine Cigars;
200,000 low grade Cigars, in store and for sale by
au23 CHAS. C. BALSLEY, 201 Liberty st.

$2,000 WILL PURCHASE A neat two-story Brick Dwelling, erected on a lot of ground having a front on Washington street of 24 ft., and extends back 125 feet to South alley; situated in Manchester. Apply to
au23 McCLAIN & CO.

1000 BUS. RED WINTER WHEAT
2,000 bushels White Winter Wheat;
1,500 " Club do
1,500 " prime Ohio Oats.
In store and to arrive, for sale by
au24 HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.

NEW WALL PAPERS now receiving at
NO. 107 MARKET STREET, NEAR FIFTH.
au25 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

JERSEY SWEET POTATOES—35 barrels prime Jersey Sweet Potatoes just received and for sale by
au25 POTTER, AIKEN & SHEPARD, 30 Liberty street.

GRAIN—1 car superior Amber Wheat, for seed; 1 car superior White Wheat, to arrive and for sale by
au24 HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.

ONIONS—10 bbls. prime Onions just received and for sale by
FETZER & ARMSTRONG,
au23 corner Market and First streets.

EGGS—4 bbls. fresh Eggs just received and for sale by
FETZER & ARMSTRONG,
au23 corner Market and First streets.

INDIA RUBBER BELTING, Hose, Steam Packing, Gaskets and Rope of all sizes, wholesale and retail, at the Rubber House, 6 and 28 St. Clair street.
J. & H. PHILLIPS.

3 CARS CLUB WHEAT;
4 cars Corn;
1 car Oats,
For sale by
au23 McBANE & ANJER.

INDIA RUBBER TUBING—Pure and with cloth in, of all sizes, for sale at 28 and 28 St. Clair street.
J. & H. PHILLIPS.

INDIA RUBBER DOOR MATS, Kitchen Mats, Spittoons, Hose Springs, Wagon Springs, &c., for sale at 28 and 28 St. Clair street.
J. & H. PHILLIPS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. Jones & Co.,)
Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities, Foreign Exchange, Gold, Silver and Coupons.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

$2,500 WILL PURCHASE that neat two-story Dwelling, erected on a lot of ground, having a front on Scott street of 24 feet, and extending back 100 feet to a 20 foot alley, situated in the Sixth Ward, No. 1 Scott street. Apply to B. McLAIN & CO., 123 Fourth st.

FOR SALE—LAGER BEER SALOON AND LODGING HOUSE, on Liberty street, LICENSED FOR ONE YEAR, Furniture, Bedding, and all complete. Price, $1,800. A capital chance. Also, HORSE, WAGON and HARNESS, and an established business, only $150. Apply to C. WILSON & CO., au23-119 43 Fifth street, second floor.

VINEGAR,

For Pickling.

ROLLMAN'S IMPERIAL TRIPLE WINE VINEGAR of unequaled strength and flavor, for pickling and table use. Also pure Cider and Malt Vinegar, for sale by the quantity or a gallon, at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW,
au25 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

A LARGE STOCK OF

Foolscap, Commercial Note, Letter, Brief & Record

PAPERS,

And all kinds of PRINTER'S MATERIAL, just received and for sale by

W. S. HAVEN,
au25 Cor. WOOD AND THIRD STREETS.

ARSENAL GLASS WORKS.

MODES & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BLACK AND GREEN GLASSWARE. Druggists' Ware, Bottles, DEMIJOHNS, CARBOYS, &c.,

Works and Office, Lawrenceville, Pa.

POST OFFICE ADDRESS, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Always on hand, Glassware of the above description. All orders promptly attended to.

Particular attention paid to private Moulds.
au25:118

HOLLOW GROUND RAZORS.—There are none superior. The finest goods made.

PEN AND POCKET CUTLERY,

Every style and finish.

Table Knives, Ivory and Horn Carvers

In endless variety, for sale by

WM. N. OGDEN,

Agent for the Pittsburgh Cutlery Company.

Nos. 67 and 69 Fifth Street,

au25 (DISPATCH BUILDING.)

GREAT WESTERN

PLANING MILL,

Corner of Marbary Street and Duquesne Way,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sash Doors, Blinds and Mouldings

MADE TO ORDER. Unfinished work is put in a very inferior and finished when taken out. Palings, Flooring, Weather Boarding, Laths and Shingles constantly on hand. Sawing and re-sawing done with dispatch. Boxes of all kinds made to order.
au23:19 JOHN HEATH.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

92 FEDERAL ST. 92 FEDERAL ST.

Prices Marked Down.

Great Bargains to be obtained. A full assortment of everything in the Boot, Shoe and Gaiter line. A good fit, good goods and low prices, at

McCLINTOCK'S,

92 Federal St., Allegheny.

au23

CHANCERY SALE OF

VALUABLE IRON PROPERTY,

At Clarksville, Tennessee.

MORGAN & CO. vs. JACKSON, McKURNON & CO. In pursuance of an order made at April Term, 1866, of the Chancery Court, at Clarksville, Tenn., I will sell at Public Auction, on TUESDAY, September 4th, 1866, on the premises, LOUISA and MOUNT VERNON FURNACES, two excellent Iron Furnaces, situated near the Cumberland River and the Memphis, Clarksville and Louisville Railroad. There are about 13,000 acres of land belonging to the two Furnaces, of which parties desiring to engage in the Iron business can purchase as much as they desire.

Timber in abundance for all purposes, and the ore of the best quality.

TERMS OF SALE—Ten per cent. cash, and the balance on a credit of one, two and three years. Notes with good security, to bear interest from date.
au23:17 W. T. SHACKELFORD, C. & M.

WM. L. SANFORD,

General Commission Merchant,

AND DEALER IN GRAIN,

CHILICOTHE, Ohio.

Having complete arrangements for shelling, by steam, 100 bushels of Corn per day, and 150 bushels of Corn Meal, respectfully solicits patronage. All orders promptly attended to at the lowest rates.

☞ Address, WM. L. SANFORD,
ly31:s81:8 Box 182, Chilicothe, Ohio.

PURVIANCE & CO.'S

MAMMOTH GALLERY,

Nos. 2 and 4 St. Clair Street,

Near the Suspension Bridge.

MINIATURE TO LIFE SIZE PHOTOGRAPHS,
(Plain or Colored.)

Particular attention to City and Suburban Views, with Family Groups.

Views of Pittsburgh and surroundings (plain and stereoscopic) always on hand and for sale.
au23:78

IN THE MATTER OF THE CHANGE OF GRADE OF HIGH STREET, in the City of Pittsburgh.

All persons interested are hereby notified that the assessments for payment of damages caused by the change of grade of High street, in the City of Pittsburgh, have been placed in my hands for collection, and unless the same shall have been paid on or before the 15TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1866, it will be my duty to file the same as liens against the property assessed, and proceed to collect them in accordance with law.

J. F. SLAGLE, City Solicitor.
au14:h48 No. 106 Fifth st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MONUMENTS, TOMB STONES,

STATUARY, BUSTS, FOUNTAINS,

AN EXTRA FINE

ITALIAN HEAD-STONE

On hand and for sale.

I. BROOME,

au21 92 Penn Street, Pittsburgh.

R. J. FLEMING,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Fruit Cans, Glass and Earthen Jars,

Of every description, and manufacturer of

Tin Fruit Cans.

Office, 139 WOOD STREET,

(AT FLEMING'S HAT STORE.)

ly26:278 PITTSBURGH, PA

STEPHEN M. OTT,

GENERAL

Die Sinker, Seal and Medal Engraver,

STENCIL, BRAND AND STEEL LETTER CUTTER,

SUPERIOR SEAL PRESSES,

Cancelling Stamps and Visiting Cards,

Also, PLATES FOR MARKING CLOTHING.

93 Wood St., Cor. Diamond Alley,

(ABOVE DAVIS' BOOK STORE.)

S1e23:e1 PITTSBURGH.

BANK EXCHANGE

RESTAURANT,

H. SCHILD, Proprietor.

No. 90 Third St., Pittsburgh.

GENTLEMEN'S DINING ROOMS.

All the luxuries of the season. Choice Liquors, Segars, &c. Private Dining rooms up stairs.
jy20:g27

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of EDWARD E. ADAMS, late of Allegheny City, deceased, will make prompt payment, and all persons having claims against said estate, will present the same without delay for settlement to the undersigned.
au18:h48 CHARLES ADAMS, Administrator.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TRIMMINGS.

FULL LINE OF THE NEW

Black Bead Ring Trimming,
Black Crochet Gimps,
Silk Braid Trimmings,
Colored Velvet Ribbons, all widths
Trimming Ribbons, plain & fancy
Sacque Trimmings and Buttons,
Embroidering Braids,
Alpaca Braids,
Fancy Plaid Braids,
Crochet Braids,
Hosiery and Gloves,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Silk and Merino Underwear,
Fancy Neck-Ties,
French and American Suspenders,
Morrison's Star Shirts,
Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs,
Linen & Paper Collars & Cuffs.

Also a full line of

LADIES' LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.

F. H. EATON,

17 Fifth Street.

au17

TIE ENVELOPES,

Paper, all sizes and quality,

BLANK BOOKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

On hand and made to order.

All Kinds of Stationery,

FOLEY'S GOLD PENS,

Portfolios, Blotting Pads,

TIME BOOKS AND CHECK BOOKS.

MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.,

No. 39 Fifth Street.

au25

MERCY HOSPITAL,

In Charge of the Sisters of Mercy,

FOR THE TREATMENT OF ALL DISEASES requiring medical or surgical aid. All classes of patients admitted, irrespective of creed or color. Clergymen of all denominations permitted to visit patients of their own creed. Patients too poor to pay are admitted free of charge, on application to any of the attending physicians or surgeons. All regular physicians sending pay patients to private rooms may have full charge of the same.

Competent nurses, combined with the personal attention of the sisters, makes this institution superior to any in the State for those afflicted with disease. One physician and surgeon in daily attendance.

Medical staff and months of daily attendance:

D. McGEAN, Jr., M. D., 150 Grant street, October, November and December.

THOS. J. GALLAHER, M. D., 142 Smithfield st., April, May and June.

SILAS N. BENHAM, M. D., 152 Third street, July, August and September.

R. J. CAMPBELL, M. D., 107 Ross street, January, February and March.

DR. E. DONNELLY, corner Sixth and Grant streets, Surgeon, in daily attendance.
au4:102

AUTUMN WOOLENS.

GRAY, POSSIEL & RESE,

62 Fifth Street,

ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR first stock of

FINE WOOLENS

For their FALL TRADE. The styles of these goods are very beautiful and attractive, if not the handsomest they have ever before opened in this market. They are also of a first-class quality, selected for a first-class trade, and will be found upon inspection to be all that is desired.

We will make it every effort to give to all a SUPERIOR and STYLISH GARMENT, made to order in the VERY BEST MANNER.

An early call is most respectfully solicited from our customers and the public.

GRAY, POSSIEL & RESE,

Merchant Tailors,

62 Fifth Street.

au24:135

MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF *venditioni exponas*, issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to Public Sale, at the

CUSTOM HOUSE,

In the City of Pittsburgh,

On the 30th Day of August, 1866,

At 11 o'clock, A. M.,

The following described property, to wit:

THE STEAM TUG "EMMA LOGAN,"

Her boats, machinery, tackle, apparel and furniture, as she now is, at the Manchester wharf.

Seized and attached at the suit of Henry Featherstone.

ALEX. McCANDLESS, Marshal.
Marshal's Office, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Terms of sale, cash, government funds.
au23:183

W. H. GARRARD. D. A. BOOTH. W. T. GARRARD.

POINT MALT HOUSES.

W. H. GARRARD & CO.,

Malsters, Grain & Hop Dealers,

No. 17 Water Street; and Nos. 5 and 7 Penn Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ The highest market price paid for WHEAT, BARLEY, RYE, CORN and OATS.
ly18:g10

EXCELSIOR

OMNIBUS AND LIVERY STABLE,

No. 410 Penn Street.

JAMES K. DAIN, Proprietor,

☞ Omnibuses and carriages furnished for all trains. Also, Carriages for Funerals, Weddings and Parties, at short notice and reasonable rates.

Stable Open Day and Night.

jy2:s93:TH,S

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA.,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, August 22d, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office for purchasing TWENTY SIX PER CENT. MUNICIPAL BONDS of said city, of those maturing in 1870, 1871, 1872 and 1873. Bids to be marked "Proposals for Municipal Bonds." By order of the Committee on Finance.

D. MAFFERDEN,
au22:b94 City Treasurer.

ROOFING MATERIALS.

Cement, Pitch, Felt, Paraffine Varnish and Black Paint,

Manufactured and sold as cheap as any other house in the country, by PAGE BROS. & CO.,
jy25:g65 111 Smith Wharf, Baltimore.

GEO. W. PETTY,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

NO. 13 ST. CLAIR STREET.

Bonds and Mortgages bought and sold. Collections promptly made on reasonable terms. au8

THE CELEBRATED STEEL TOOTH HAY RAKES. "Prairie Bird" and "Meadow Lark" are manufactured only at the DUQUESNE WORKS, near the Penitentiary, Allegheny City.

Hay Forks, spring and Plain Wagons, Wheelbarrows and Trucks of every style, made of the best material, at short notice, and warranted.
jel4:d9 COLUMBUS COLEMAN.

JAMES M. RALPH,

ARCHITECT,

Prepares EXPLICIT DRAWINGS and SPECIFICATIONS for all kinds of Buildings, and superintends their erection, on reasonable terms.

Office on ANDERSON STREET, between Beaver and Robinson streets, ALLEGHENY.
au20:d72

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,

Anchor Cotton Mills, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of

ANCHOR (A) SHEETINGS,
ANCHOR (B) SHEETINGS,
ANCHOR (C) SHEETINGS,

And BATTING. my15:a30

NEW WHEAT! NEW WHEAT!!

TEN CARS TO ARRIVE

And for sale by

R. KNOX & SON,
au16 79 Diamond, Allegheny.

BABBITT'S POT ASH—50 cases received and for sale by
LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON,
au22 No. 113 and 114 Second street.

WILLOWS—70 bundles Basket Willows, superior quality, received and for sale by
au17 HENRY H. COLLINS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COUNTRY

FLANNELS

AND

BLANKETS,

BALMORAL SKIRTS,

SHAWLS.

A Large Stock at

BATES & BELL'S,

21 FIFTH STREET.

JOHN D. BAILEY,

Stock and Real Estate Broker.

FOR SALE—16 acres of Land, only 2 miles from the city, on the Nobles own Plank Road, within 10 minutes' walk of Broadhead Station, on the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad. The land is beautifully situated for country residences, and for beauty of scenery cannot be surpassed in Allegheny county. The formation of the hills is such that by any conceivable division into lots, each would have the advantage of the scenery.

JOHN D. BAILEY,
au25 Stock and Real Estate Broker,
No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—One of the most beautiful locations for a Country Residence in the county, situated 3 miles from the city, on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, with a station at the place. It contains 3 acres, the upper half rising ground, shaded with forrest trees; the remainder sloping to the railroad. The place is well watered with two or more strong flowing springs, with sufficient fall to force water to a height of 50 feet.

JOHN D. BAILEY,
au25 Stock and Real Estate Broker,
No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—110 acres of Coal, 2½ miles from Steubenville and 5 miles from Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad. The entire property is underlaid with three veins of good Coal. The first at the depth of 70 feet is 6 feet. The second at a depth of 125 feet is 4 feet. The third at a depth of 200 feet is 5½ feet. Will be sold cheap.

JOHN D. BAILEY,
au25 Stock and Real Estate Broker,
No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE.—119 1-4 acres of land in Cecil Township, Washington county, one mile south of Venice, four miles from Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, 90 acres cleared and under cultivation; balance in good timber. Churches within one mile.

JOHN D. BAILEY, No. 102 Fourth street,
or E. E. REYNOLDS,
au25 No. 6 Mill's Block, 4 mansion Way.

FOR SALE—7th Ward Building LOTS.—Two Lots having 20 feet front each on Overhill street, by 100 feet deep. Will be sold cheap.

JOHN D. BAILEY,
au25 Stock and Real Estate Broker,
No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—An interest in a Manufacturing Business, in full operation, and paying well.

JOHN D. BAILEY,
au 5 Stock and Real Estate Broker,
No. 102 Fourth street.

DAY, McABOY & SPANG,

PROPRIETORS OF

IRON CITY HAME WORKS.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,

Nos. 45 Wood and 102 and 104 Third St,

IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN

Saddlery Hardware and Trimming,

And Manufacturers of all varieties of

Superior Wood and Iron Hames,

Wrought Post Bits, Ring Bits, Snaffles, Brandoons, Wheel Bits, Mulen Bits, &c., &c. Keep also on hand a full and complete assortment of goods in their line, all of which they offer at as fair prices, and on as good terms as are offered by any house in the trade EAST OR WEST. my24:384

CHINA WAREHOUSE.

RICHARD E. BREED,

IMPORTER,

No. 100 Wood Street.

BRITANNIA AND SILVER PLATED TABLE WARE, TEA TRAYS AND TABLE CUTLERY, always on hand.

CHINA TEA SETS,
CHINA DINNER SETS,
CHINA TOILET SETS,
CHINA VASES,
CHINA SPITTOONS.

BOHEMIAN WARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
LAVA CARD BASKETS,
LAVA VASES,
LAVA SPITTOONS.

ENGLISH STONE WARE of all varieties, to suit wholesale and retail trade.

The largest and most complete stock of everything in this line in the city.

Prices and terms the same as in the eastern cities. my17:a38

THE NEW STAMP DUTIES.

August 1st, 1866.

Published This Day,

For the convenience of

MERCHANTS, BANKERS,
CONVEYANCERS, BROKERS,
And the public generally. ATTORNEYS,

THE NEW STAMP DUTIES,

IMPOSED BY ACT OF CONGRESS, JULY 13TH, TO TAKE EFFECT THIS DAY, ON A NEAT CARD, ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.

PRICE : : : : : 10 cts.

AGENTS WANTED.

JOHN P. HUNT & CO.,

PUBLISHERS,

59 Fifth St., Masonic Hall.

au1

SUPERIOR OAK TANNED, PATENT STRETCHED AND RIVETED

LEATHER BELTING AND HOSE,

Manufactured at No.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

LOCAL NEWS ON FIRST AND THIRD PAGES.

Accidents.

Joseph Smith, a brakesman on a train belonging to the Crane Iron Company at Catasauqua, Pa., was instantly killed by falling between the cars as the train was going through that town. His head was nearly severed from his body. He leaves a wife and four children.

John Reisach, jr., died at Perrysville a few hours after he had going an amputation of a leg. He went into the river to bathe while overheated, which caused the leg to suppurate.

Jesse Herbert, a fall of seventy-five feet, living at Coal station, died after he was taken out. He leaves a wife and family.

Henry L. Smith, of Perry county, went out to plough last Thursday. Shortly after, the horses came running back, dragging the young man, whose foot was fast in the traces. His skull was badly fractured, and he lived but a few moments after being released.

Mr. John Croft, Sr., of Chambersburg, was instantly killed on Saturday last, by being thrown violently on his head by a fractious horse that was frightened by a locomotive.

Clothes Thieves About.—Last Wednesday some person entered the office of Dr. Kerr on Penn street, and stole therefrom two coats, one of which was new and valuable. The latter contained a number of letters and a bottle of dangerous medicine. The same day, the last coat was offered at De Roys pawn broker establishment for six dollars, and the extreme low price caused Mr. De Roy to suspect all was not right, and he refused to purchase. It was also offered at another house, but was not purchased. The man who offered the coat is described as being a large and powerful man. Dr. Foster's office, and the office of Mr. Harris, an oil merchant, on Irwin street, have also been robbed in a similar manner. Look out for the things.

He is Sick.—Our illuminating artist is sick,—that is, he is not altogether sick, but he is ill well; he is out of sorts. He went into a pleasure last night of the deluge. It looks watery. There is a fellow sitting on a rock, who failed to make the connection, and missed Capt. Neally's steamer. He looks as though he is ready to go in swimming as he has but one garment on him. That may have been the costume in those days. Who knows. His wife is at his feet, very dead, the victim of hydropathy. We hope our artist will recover. If it were do(a)ne when 'tis do(a)ne, then 'twere well it were do(a)ne quickly.

How Are You Strawberry?—The Wheeling *Intelligencer* has the following:

"The notices we gave, in our issues of yesterday and the day before, of the size of cucumbers at Ritchietown, and the immense strawberries purchased by Dr. Hughes, attracted the attention of a reliable gentleman who called on us and stated that, while in Pittsburgh in 1860, he visited the market in the Diamond and there saw strawberries so large that they sold for ten cents a slice, ten slices to the berry. This would realize a handsome profit to the grower."

Badly Hurt.—Mr. Spencer Buck, baggage-master and express messenger on the Pittsburgh accommodation train of the Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad, had his leg broken and was seriously cut and bruised about the head on Thursday morning near the Steubenville depot. He was standing at the baggage car door leaning out, and was struck by a box car on a side track, which knocked him out of the car. Although very seriously hurt, the physicians say he will get along all right.

New Counterfeit Twenty-five Cent Notes.—A new counterfeit of the fractional currency of the denomination of twenty-five cents has made its appearance. The head of Fessenden, which is otherwise well engraved, has a black spot under the eye. In the lower corner of the counterfeit the word "Assistant" has the two last letters transposed, making it "Assistatn."

Geary Club.—A Geary Club will be organized this evening by the citizens of the Second Ward at their Public School House in Ross street. Able speakers will be in attendance. Let there be a general turnout of the faithful of this, the banner ward of the city.

Union Rally.—A grand Union Republican meeting will be held to-night, at the Diamond Square, Birmingham. Hon. J. K. Moorhead, Thomas M. Marshall, John M. Kirkpatrick and Robert B. Carnahan, Esqs., will be on hand to address the citizens.

Progressing.—The new and elegant church edifice of the congregation of the Third Presbyterian Church, is rapidly approaching completion. This promises to be one of the most beautiful buildings of the city.

Coming Down.—We understand that the lofty tower of the St. Paul's Cathedral will be taken down within a few weeks, and that the improvements about the church will at once be commenced.

Big Tomato.—The Waynesburg *Messenger* has been presented with a tomato measuring 17 inches in circumference, and weighing 1½ pounds. This is equal to the *Chronicle's* "hen fruit."

Chancery Sale.—Attention is directed to the chancery sale of valuable iron property located at Clarksville, Tennessee, advertised in another column.

Saloon for Sale.—A lager beer saloon is advertised for sale in another column. A drug store is also advertised for sale in our new advertisements.

Jail Services.—Religious services will be held at the usual hour to-morrow morning, in the county jail.

Autumn Woolens.—See advertisement of Gray, Possiel and Reese in another column.

Frost.—There was a white frost at Sandusky on the night of the 16th inst.

ELEVENTH ANNUAL FAIR
OF THE
Allegheny County
AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,
For Western Penn'a, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia,
Will be held at
PITTSBURGH,
September 18, 19, 20 and 21, '66,
On the property known as
THE IRON CITY PARK.

Premiums amounting to nearly $1 600 will be distributed. Such liberal arrangement is have been made for the display of Mechanical Improvements, Fine Arts, Domestic and Foreign Goods, Farm and Agricultural Implements, Fruit, Flowers and Vegetables, Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine and Poultry. The grounds will be opened to the public

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Single ticket, admitting one person..... 25 cents.
Children under twelve years..... 10 cents.
Horse and rider..... 50 cents.
Buggy and one person..... 50 cents.
Two horse vehicle and driver..... 75 cents.
All exhibitors will be entitled to a ticket of free admission during the Fair.

Ample preparations have been made for the supply of steam power for machinery, &c.
An address on

Sheep Husbandry

Will be delivered during the Fair by Colonel S. D. HARRIS, Editor of the *Ohio Farmer*.

COMPETITION BEYOND THE STATE.

The Society makes the field of competition extensive with that of the United States and invites the citizens thereto to compete for the prizes.

THE HORSE CIRCLE

Will be opened to Lady Equestrians on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOONS, at 3 o'clock p. m.

On and after August 24th, an office will be opened at PHILLIPS, PARK & CO.'S WAREHOUSE, 10 St. Clair street, for the purpose of receiving Hay and Straw. Hay and Straw will be furnished gratis for all animals entered for exhibition, and grain will be provided at the lowest cash prices to exhibitors who may desire to purchase.

For any information relative to the Fair, address the Corresponding Secretary.

JOHN E. PARKE, President.
JAMES S. NEGLEY
Corresponding Secretary. au22:h100:1ST

1866. SPRING HATS. 1866.
McCORD & CO.,
131 *WOOD STREET*,
Wish to call special attention to their large and splendid stock of
Hats, &c., for Spring and Summer Wear,
An Endless Variety.
LADIES' DERBYS, YACHTS, SEASIDES, Etc.; GENT'S and BOYS' SARATOGAS, "CHRISTY'S," BRIGHTONS, BUSHERS, MORTONS, DERBYS, PEAKS, &c., &c.
STRAW GOODS of every description, to suit all tastes. my29:1yd

LEATHER BELTING.

CHESSMAN & CLARK, No. 11 OHIO STREET, near the Penitentiary, Allegheny City, manufacturers of every description of Leather stretched, Cemented and Belted. TANNED LEATHER BELTING. BELTS made to order and repaired at short notice. Particular attention paid to belts for Rolling Mills and heavy works. All work warranted. Orders respectfully solicited. je20:d&1

P. C. DUFFY,
MANUFACTURER OF
Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware,
And dealer in STOVES, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, WATER COOLERS AND TOILET ARTICLES.
No. 146 Grant Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
This House is the Cheapest place in the city to buy Stoves and Tin Ware. Job Work promptly attended to. my3:1yd

DAULER, CLOSE & CO.,
Practical Furniture Manufacturers,
COR. PENN AND WAYNE STREETS,
Latest styles of FURNITURE constantly on hand.

J. WHITE,
No. 56 Federal Street, Allegheny,
CARPENTER AND JOBBING,
All work entrusted to his care will meet with prompt attention in either city. jy21:6m

RAISINS—100 boxes fresh Layer Raisins now received and for sale by
EATHER & BROS.
au25 Nos. 139 and 141 Wood street.

PH. R. MERTZ,
Banker and Broker,
118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth,
All descriptions of Government Bonds bought and sold on liberal terms.
London and Continental Exchange sold at New York rates.
Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rates, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY, August 24, 1866.

The New York stock quotations to-day were as follows: Gold, 139¼; 1881 bonds 111¼; 5-20s, old, 110¼; 5-20s, new, 108¼; 7-30's, first issue, 106¼; 7-30's, second issue, 106; 10-40's 101¾. Michigan Southern Railroad, 86; Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad, 86; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 105; Erie Railroad, 74¼; Western Union Telegraph Company, 36¾; Chicago & Rock Island, 95¾.

Government securities are rather weak in the face of heavy disbursements by the Treasury, amounting in all to some eighty millions of dollars. Such payments would naturally cause a sudden and great rise in our bonds, but a considerable amount of the above sum is to come out of National Banks, which may cause a temporary stringency, and the predicted advance in securities may not take place. Our bonds keep steady in the London market, and have scarce varied more than one-fourth per cent, though gold has advanced 3 per cent since the previous quotations.

There is a persistent effort of parties here to negotiate long loans at low rates, speculating on the ease in the eastern money market. Saving Banks find rather an increase in deposits, caused by sales of Seven Thirties, the proceeds of which are placed in these institutions until bonds get lower again. Bank and Oil stocks are offered freely, but buyers keep aloof, and no reliable quotations can be given.

—It has already been stated that a movement was on foot in Paris to introduce American bonds into the official list of the Bourse, which will not only give additional facilities for their sale, but increase the demand and steadiness. This, says the New York *Times*, "will in a great measure countervail any possible injurious results that may temporarily effect our 5-20s in the German market by the Prussian occupation and annexation of Frankfort. That city, heretofore the principal money market of Germany, and, in fact, the whole of Central Europe may, and probably will, hereafter be but of secondary importance. The Prussian government, now a great and leading power, is fully wedded to the system of centralization. As Paris is the centre of trade and of finance of the French Empire, so will Berlin now become the centre of trade and finance in Prussia, or at least the government will strive to make it so."

We are also told that a leading firm of brokers in New York lately received a dispatch direct from Bremen, ordering some heavy transactions in securities; the order was executed, and notice of the fact sent back to Bremen by the cable in the course of the following day, a fact which shows what a change in international finance will eventually be wrought. The London *News* had already correctly predicted an end to sudden and heavy fluctuations hitherto brought about by interested people. This equalization has already been realized. On Friday United States 5-20s were sold at the London stock exchange for 68½ gold. This same class of securities brought here 110¾ currency. Taking the average gold premium at 50 per cent and adding the par exchange, which is about 8 per cent, 68½ gold in London is pretty near 110¾ currency in New York, or more practically speaking 110¾.

—The English finance papers seem to be still possessed with fears and doubts regarding the monetary situation on the other side. The London *Economist*, of 4th August, has some very superficial observations on the subject. It says: "We may perhaps be more apprehensive than is reasonable, but at the same time we cannot disregard the present aspect of the money market with much anxiety." The London *Daily News* adds in more emphatic language that "it is useless to disguise the fact that the financial position of the country is becoming every day more critical." The state of the Bank of England is admitted to be unsatisfactory, the reserve being low, which, 18 million but little increased and if anything considerably below the normal £15,000,000. The *Economist* says: "But the grave difficulty is the foreign discredit which we are now for the first time to a similar extent experiencing. The failure of Overend & Co., the suspension of Peel's act, and the long continuance of ten per cent have produced a distrust of English bills on the continent, and any one who has a debt to receive in England now asks for money, not for bills. We believe that if the Bank of England had reduced her rate to 8 per cent six weeks or two months since, this discredit would never have happened. The continental creditors of England would long have been in comparison confiding and hopeful. But, unfortunately, this opportunity was missed, the discredit was excited, and we have to deal with the result." This view of the case seems to have commended itself to the board of directors, who, on the 15th, lowered the rate from 10 to 8 per cent.

—On or before August 28 the Treasury Department will pay about $70,000,000 on account of temporary loans. This vast sum (says the Philadelphia *Press*) will be thrown our money market, and superadded to the already existing plethora. It is impossible to use it in any other way than the purchase of securities of some kind or other. It cannot be used in loan because there are not now borrowers enough to take that which is at present on the market even at the low rates of three and four per cent. From the 15th to the 28th of August over $80,000,000 disbursed by government will be in the hands of parties who must become buyers to that amount of government bonds and first class securities in order to use their money, otherwise it must remain idle. Government securities will doubtless absorb the bulk of the $80,000,000. It is difficult to estimate the advance in prices which will result from this influx of buyers with $80,000,000 of cash on hand. No such thing has ever taken place before in any country as the sudden throwing upon the market, within the space of eleven days, of $80,000,000, a sum greater than the whole capital of the Bank of England, or that of the associated banks of the city of New York.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, August 24, 1866.

The produce markets continue quiet and rather dull, though prices have undergone no essential change. There is a fair demand for Flour and Wheat; also, Groceries and Provisions, but the transactions are almost entirely of a local and unimportant character.

ASHES—Pearls firm, with a moderate inquiry, and we can report sales of 10 tons, in lots, at 10½@10¾. Pots quiet at 6 to 6¼ for common and 7 for Refined.

BEANS—Market is firm, with sales of 1 car Ohio at $2,75. Timothy Seed—Market Dull; new crop may be quoted at $3 to 3 45, on track, and in elevator. Corn Meal—Is unchanged at 75 to 80. No movement to Rye or Barley.

FLOUR—Is firm, with a continued fair local demand, and we can report regular sales from store at $11 to $11,50 for Spring Wheat, and $12,50 to $13 for Winter. Rye Flour is selling at $5,25 to $5,50 per bbl, and Cornmeal at 35 to $1 per bush.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is firm, with regular jobbing sales at 17¼@17½ for Shoulders; 19½@20 for Ribbed Sides, and 25 to 26 for Sugar Cured Hams. Lard is dull but held firmly at 22@22½ for prime kettle rendered, in tres. Mess Pork is firm at $33,50.

PIG LEAD—Sales 300 pigs at 11¾@12.

APPLES—Continue to come in very freely, and the market is as dull as ever, with but little prospect at present of any immediate improvement. Small sales at $2,00@2,50 per barrel.

EGGS—In good demand, and fresh packed sell on arrival at 20.

BUTTER—Is quiet and a little dull but unchanged. Packed may be quoted at 25 to 30, as to quality.

CHEESE—Is reported steady with regular sales at 15 to 16 for Western Reserve; 16 to 17 for Hamburg, and 21 for York State Goshen.

SALT—Is firm but unchanged at $2,60 to $2,65 on track, and $2,75 for small lots from store.

SEEDS—Flaxseed is wanted at $3, and a round lot would doubtless command a little more. Timothy seed is selling in a small way at $5 to 5,50, and Cloverseed is quoted at $7 to 7,50.

OIL—Sales No. 1 Lard at $1,75.

HAY—Quoted at $18 to $21.

SORGHUM—Nominal at 50 to 60 cts.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, August 24, 1866.

CRUDE—There was an improved demand for Crude to-day, and, as a matter of course, the market ruled firmer, while prices were irregular. The improvement in the demand may be attributed to the fact that there was considerable excitement in Refined, and dealers were more anxious to purchase, though as a general thing, they refuse to take hold at an advance. We can report sales of 200 bbls at 16; 250 at 16; 224 at 16—all on the spot, 60 days, and 100 bbls on the 1st of October, to-day at Oil City—and 3500 bbls, to be delivered on the first water, at 15½. As will be seen by reference to the above transactions, the price of the oil was uniform, all at 16; while there is a difference of one cent per gallon in the sales to arrive on first water—one lot being sold at 15½, and the other at 16½, though we have every reason to believe that both reports are correct. The arrivals of oil continue very light, and the stock in this market, aside from that held on speculation, is almost entirely exhausted.

REFINED—There was considerable excitement in the market for bonded oil, the demand being more active than during any preceding day this week, and prices have still further advanced. We heard no cause assigned for this sudden and expected turn in the market, though it is possible that the operators in the east may have received some late foreign advices by the cable, justifying the excitement here manifested. The following sales—all for Philadelphia delivery —were reported to-day:

2000 bbls standard white, November..... 47
500 do primest light straw to white, Sept. 46
500 do do do do Oct.. 45
500 do do do do Oct.. 45
500 do do do do Oct.. 45

At the close, it is said that there were offers to buy at 45 for September. Yesterday there was sale of 1500 bbls for August—not before reported—at 43. No movement in free oil.

AIRLIFTS—There is no little interest to note in the arrivals of oil. Jas. Wilkins reports having received 400 bbls, and Fisher & Bro. 227 bbls—total, 717 bbls.

PINSBURGH IRON MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, August 24, 1866.

The transactions in metal were again up to the usual average for the season this week, and, with a good demand and reduced stocks, the market is firm and prices are fairly maintained. Of some descriptions of iron the market is almost entirely bare, and some of our brokers are sold ahead. The majority of the mills have again resumed operations, and those that have not, soon will, and this being the case, the demand instead of falling off, will most likely increase. The following sales were reported:

MARKING.

100 tons Mineral Forge..... 43 00—4 mos.
50 do Cloud Gray, coal, brand.. 45 50 do
50 do do (in bars)..... 50 00 do
200 do do do..... 41 00 do
200 do do do..... 44 00 do
100 do do do..... 42 00 do
100 do Gray (from yards)..... 45 00 days
100 do do ..... 45 00— cash
50 do do ..... 46 00—4 mos.
25 do do ..... 45 00— cash
200 do Low Grade..... 40 00—cash.
600 do to arrive on private terms.

ANTHRACITE.

100 tons "Corn exchange" No. 1 Forge..... 45 00— cash
200 do "Josephine"—No. 1 Forge..... 52 00 do
100 do "Duncannon"—Forge..... 46 00 do
100 tons No. 2 Anthracite Foundry..... 48 50—4 mos.
50 do do do do..... 50 00 cash
300 do Gray Neutral Forge..... 46 00 do
200 do No. 3 Red Short..... 46 00 do

CAR WHEELS.

51 tons Gallia Furnace W. R..... 55 00—4 mos.
5 tons Etna " C. B..... 68 00 do
5 do W. F. " C. B..... 65 00 do
10 " J. Jefferson " C. B..... 65 00 do
37 " C. B. Charcoal..... 52 00 do

BLOOMS.

50 tons No. 1 Juniata..... $110— cash
20 " Washington..... 115— cash.
10 " Lemnos..... 115— cash.

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, August 22.—Beeves—The arrivals at the Hudson City Yards to-day amount to 1350 head, comprising some very good droves of first and second quality beeves. Wholesale butchers, fixing their figures at the same rates paid last week, were met by the sellers in the right spirit, and the market was active and quick. The range of prices is not so wide to-day as on Monday, but few cattle sold for less than 15c per lb, and not many more than 17c. Second quality cattle, in which we include fat steers and fat young cows, sold at 15@16c per lb, and first quality brought 17@17½c, with the tops of the very best droves at 17½c.

Sheep and Lambs.—To use an expressive phrase, well understood in commercial circles, the sheep market has a very "black eye" to-day. There are more than 9000 fresh arrivals to-day in England via Liverpool and Wallace, 2000 do, E H Myers & co; 10 do do, J Flood; 20 do do, Jos Ross; 20 do do, 5 do do, Fisher & Lazear; 2 bbls eggs, Blair & Woods; 2 bbls apples, I H Voigt & co; 2 bbls tomatoes, Hitchcock, McCreery & co; 5 bbls feathers, Kennedy & Brick, Bro & co; 40 bxs soap, 5 Ewart & co; 10 do do, Shomaker & Lang; 10 do do, W Beck & co; 25 do do, Miller & Rickets son; 50 do do, Arbuckles & co; 2 cars bulk meat, F Sellers & co; 300 bbls flour, 2 cars corn, Shomaker & Lang; 150 bxs soap, J Henderson & Bro; 1 car meal, Nimick & co; 1 car Limburger, I Langham; 1 do do, Jas Morris; 50 bbls paper, A H English.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, August 24—5 cars hogs, Lang & Leonard, Read & Metzgar; 1 car oats, 70 bbls flour D Wallace; 7 bbls apples, Graff & Bauer; 3 do do, T C Jenkins; 7 do do, Potter, Aikens & Hopper; 25 do do, 5 bbls eggs, Hitchcock, Blair & Woods; 2 do do, 1 do seed, Sturgeon & Bro; 3 bbls eggs, H Riddle; 25 bxs cheese, Graff & Reiter; 11 bbls apples, W J Meek; 1 car wheat Hitchcock, McCreery & co; 1 car wheat, D Moorhead; 1 car wheat, D Wallace; 100 barrels flour, J & W Fairley; 150 do do, Knox & McKee; 10 pkgs to owner, D Haggerty; 1 car oats, D Wallace; 1 car oats, Hitchcock, McCreery & co; 3 bbls eggs, I H Voigt & co.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI R. R. August 24—1 car wheat, Hitchcock, McCreery & co; 1 car wheat, Graff & Bauer, D Wallace; 2 cars wheat, J S Liggett & co; 1 car oats, Mc Bane & Anjer; 2 cars staves, Merkle & co; 2 do do, C Smith; 15 bbls whisky, D Haworth; 100 bbls flour, Seghner & Voskamp; 1 car oats, H Rea; 100 bbls flour, J H Haines; 7 bbls apples, T C Jenkins.

ALLEGHENY STATION, Aug. 24—20 hides, J C Avery; 1 car half bbls shooks, S W Jenkins; 1 car lumber, John Nanz; 3 cars metal, Graff & Hugus; 150 bags flaxseed, M B Suydam; 9 bbls apples, J Coblenz; 1 car staves, Kalyn & Robertson; 10 bbls apples, Owens, Kennedy & Harper; 5 bgs cornmeal, Mercer & Robinson; 1 car oats, Stewart & co; 11 bbls apples, John Herbert.

RIVER NEWS.

The river commenced receding on Thursday night, and up to last evening it had fallen some three or four inches, and the marks showed but two feet. The weather continues cold and unsettled with frequent showers of rain. The recent rains it seems almost certain have not extended to the headwaters of the Allegheny or Monongahela Rivers, otherwise those streams would certainly have swollen some at this point.

The Leni Leoti, from Parkersburg, is the only arrival we have to report. She cleared again, although a little behind time. The Forest City is due here this morning, and will leave again at noon. The Ida Rees, we believe, is still down at the foot of Glass House, at least she has not yet made her appearance at the landing.

The Ezra Porter, Capt. J. H. Porter's new cotton boat is rapidly approaching completion and will be ready for business. She will be, when finished, a very snug and substantial side-wheel boat, admirably adapted for the trade for which she was built, Red River and New Orleans. Capt. Porter expects to be ready to raise steam on her next week.

The St. Louis *Republican* of Thursday says: We regret to record the sudden and unexpected death of Charles V. Moore, one of the oldest and most popular steamboat clerks engaged in the Southern trade. Mr. Moore was an honored member of the Odd Fellows' association.

The Cairo *Democrat* has the following announcements:

"We are pained to record the death of an old river friend, Capt. Charles Smedley. He died very suddenly at Paducah, on last Sunday morning. He leaves an interesting family, a wife and little daughter, and many river men to mourn his loss.

"David Pearson, an old river trader, who had an attack of the cholera, and was compelled to stop off the steamer Ruth, is now convalescent.

From the Cincinnati *Commercial* of Thursday, we extract the following items:

Capt. S. B Hempstead, of Hanging Rock, passed through the city yesterday for his home. The Golden Eagle and Harry Dean left for Memphis yesterday, both on good trips, about 600 tons each. Both boats had a barge in tow. We are of the opinion that the recent swell in the river will let both boats out handsomely. We will find the Mississippi from Cairo to Memphis rather difficult to navigate just now, there being not over seven feet of water and plenty of snags and logs at this stage of water. They loaded at fifty cents per hundred. The Kate Robinson went up to the ways yesterday for repairs. The funeral of the late Capt. O. Cuffman's wife will take place to-day. The remains will be interred in Covington. Capt. A. G Armstrong, clerk of the Wild Wagoner, has returned from the White sulphur Springs. He will soon be at his duties on the Wagoner. Colonel Bart. G. Leiper is out again, having almost fully recovered from his recent serious illness. Jas. P. Casey, who has been engaged in coopering for the Louisville United States Mail Line during the past twenty years, died of cholera, on Tuesday after twelve hours sickness. He was well known in river circles. At a meeting of Mate's Benevolent Association, held on Tuesday, the following gentlemen were elected to serve the ensuing year:

W. R. McDonald, President; A. Norton, Vice President; W. A. Dodson, Secretary; Capt. Harrison, Treasurer; Andy Wilson, B. C. Norton, J. Norton, J. Martin, J. B. Prim and R. Sheridan Trustees.

Special telegrams from St. Louis report the Missouri river rising, and the steamers Marion and Pocahontas recently sunk on that stream. Total loss. The John Kilgour, from St. Louis for New Orleans, passed Memphis yesterday. The David White is reported unloading at Memphis, preparatory to going on the docks. The *Gazette* of same date says:

Freights were offering quite freely yesterday for the lower Ohio and Mississippi, and were quite active for the ports above. Capt. Noss of the importer, bound for St. Louis, having chartered a barge, was receiving freight for New Orleans. There is an accumulation of freights at Cairo, and rates from that point to New Orleans are in favor of steamboats. There is but a light passenger traffic, persons living at a distance fearing to expose themselves to the prevailing epidemic, when, in truth, there is but little danger, most of those who have died having been either imprudent or uncleanly in their habits.

The boat stores of Barker, Hart & Cook and Pearce, Reno & Co. have been consolidated under the title of Barker, Pearce & Co.

STEAMBOATS.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA U. S. MAIL PACKET COMPANY.

Will run three daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Brownsville, Geneva and the Dunkard Oil Landing, Greensboro, Geneva and the Dunkard Oil Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:

FAYETTE.....CAPT. M. A. COX.
TELEGRAPH.....CAPT. D. BUGHER.
FRANKLIN.....CAPT. Z. W. CARMAC
GALLATIN.....CAPT. A. R. CAMLIK.

These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m., and 5 p. m, except Sunday, when the departure will be at 8 o'clock, a. m.

The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 5 p. m.: Brownsville daily at 8 a. m.

RETURNING—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 7 a. m, and 4 p. m.

Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 12 o'clock; Rice's Landing at 2 p. m.

The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They are commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. They will leave promptly at the hour advertised

FREIGHTS RECEIVED AT ALL HOURS.

For further particulars, enquire of

WM. REELHOY, Agent,
At the Wharf-Boat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
L. COLVIN, Agent,
my31:h100 Brownsville, Pa.

THOMAS F. SMITH:.....JNO. S. SHAFFER
SMITH & SHAFFER,
CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MANUFACTURERS,
Diamond Alley,
(Below the Market,) PITTSBURGH, PA.
my26:h&p3

SHOT GUNS! SHOT GUNS!!—Just received a fine assortment of the very best makes of Double Barrel Shot Guns. Also a fine assortment of German and American cut lead.
au24 JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street.

New York Money and Stock Market.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—The money market remains easy. There is a persistent effort making on the part of speculators to depreciate the National Bank currency. False reports of sales at a discount of ½@1 per cent are made to influence the market, but as yet the highest discount submitted to, is 1-100½ per cent, and this only in a few instances. The gold market closed 139@139¼ cash. Gold was easier towards the close, loaned 3½ per cent. There has been some par sales to-day on the part of the bull clique, and the price run down to bring in more short contracts. There has been no orders for gold sent to the other side as yet, by any brokers.

The exchange market is very unsettled by a corner in the gold market, and there has been another decline. Good prime bankers' bills, at sixty days, have been done at 109¾@109¾, and short sights at 107@107½. Government securities were in good demand, and there was a tendency, at the close, towards still higher prices. Closing prices—6's, 1865, 108¾@109; 10-40 Coupons, 101¾@102; June 7-30's, 106¾.

The stock market was hammered at the last open board, and lower prices were made throughout the call. During the session there was a decline in Erie to 72¼@72¾, and the general Market was heavy. The market for Petroleum and Mining Stocks is dull and steady.

Money steady, at 5@6 per cent for Call Loans. Sterling dull, at 107@107¾. Gold irregular, unsettled and lower, opening at 139¼, declining 139¼, and closing at 139¼ and 139.

Governments are without decided change. Freight to Liverpool dull.

The *Commercial* on money article says; The matter of chief interest in Wall street is the cornering. The shorts are still having to pay ⅛@⅜ per day for Loans, and with no prospect of alleviation, for nearly the entire supply of gold appears to be in the hands of a full combination, who can run up the premium as they please. The exchange market is deranged by the peculiar conditions of gold. During the last two or three days holders of bills have been anxious to sell in order to lend the proceeds in gold at the current high rates of interest, which has caused a depression of rates, the best bankers' bills having sold as low as 109¾. On the other hand, importers are reluctant to buy exchange at the current price of gold. Good bankers' sixty days sterling has sold as low as 108¾.

The stock market shows more activity. The whole course of speculation is for higher prices, which it is supposed will be realized without difficulty, when the temporary loan has been liquidated. Liberal outside orders are given in expectation of a grand advance next week. Erie is in demand from strong parties, and is steadily absorbing at 73¾, closing at 74. North Western is again firmer. Governments are quiet but firmer, prices being ⅛@⅜ better. The decline in 7-30s has brought into the market new buyers, and the second and third series sold at ⅝ advance.

Money is in fair demand. The rate on call varies widely according to the kind of collateral. It is not easy to borrow on gold at better than 5@6 per cent., but good firms can borrow on Government or stock collaterals at 4 per cent. Discounts are fairly active at 5@6½ per cent. for prime names.

The *Post's* money article says Gold is scarce and that 1 per cent, is paid for delivery. The selling price, however, is lower than it was yesterday. The loan market is active at 5 per cent. Discounts are unchanged. The stock market opened strong but closed dull. Government are rather better, with a disposition to sell, and large amounts are coming in from the country; after the Board New York Central sold at 103½; Erie, 74½.

The regular Stocks are quiet. Gold 148. Fort Wayne, 104¾; Alton and Terre Haute, 39½; do preferred, 71½; Rock Island, 109½; Northwestern, 36¾; do preferred, 68½; Michigan Southern, 86¾; Michigan Central, 114; Reading, 115¾; Erie, 73½; New York Central, 104; Pacific Mail, 236½; 5-20 Coupons, 1864, 108½; 10-40 Coupons, 101; Indiana Central Ex. Dividend, 12; 30's; Mariposa preferred, 27½; Central Coal, 55½.

New York, August 24.—At the four o'clock open Board the following were the principal sales: Ohio and Mississippi, 28½; Quicksilver, 36½; Mariposa preferred, 27½; Western Union Telegraph, 36; Reading Ex. Dividend, 115½; Erie, 73½; Indiana Central Ex. Dividend, 12; 30's; Chicago, Rock Island and Pennsylvania, 109½; Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, 36¾; Chicago and Northwestern preferred, 68; Mariposa and Cincinnati, 1st preferred, Ex. Dividend 42¾. Gold closed at 148¾.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 24.—Wheat Steady, at $1,36 for No. 1.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

JOHN SHIPTON.....A. WALLACE.
SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 Sixth street, Pittsburgh. jy11

J. S. NEWMYER & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
And dealers in Flour, Grain, Feed and Produce. Cash advances made on consignments. Warehouse, No. 295 PENN STREET, opposite Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pa. jy6:3m

DAV. CRAWFORD.....A. CRAWFORD.
DAV. CRAWFORD,
Commission Merchant,
And dealer in PIG METAL, BLOOMS, WROUGHT SCRAP IRON, FIRE BRICK, and all kinds of Rolling Mill supplies. Warehouse and Office, Nos. 396 and 398 PENN STREET. Storage to be had. Consignments solicited. le5:1yr

WM. J. STEEL.....ED. T. STEEL.
W. J. STEEL & BRO., late Steel, King & Steel, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, receive and sell Flour, Corn meal, Oats and Corn, Potatoes, Beans, Bacon, Lard, Cheese, Eggs, Pork, Green and Dry Fruits, Onions, Potatoes, Flax and Grass Seed, Feathers, Oil Barrels, Hoop Poles, Lime, Salt, &c., &c. Particular attention paid to the sale of Foreign and Domestic Fruits, No. 138 Third street, Pittsburgh, Pa. je14:1yr

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AGENTS FOR THE
Pacific, Globe and Liberty Oil Works,
Ample Storage for Crude and Refined Oil. Liberal cash advances made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum. Yards for storage and shipment of Crude Oil at Lawrenceville.
Office and Warehouse, Corner of Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PETER KEIL.....JAS. F. RITCHART.
KEIL & RITCHART,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c.
349 LIBERTY STREET,
my24:b87 PITTSBURGH, PA.

WILLIAM C. LEE,
Successor to ALEX. GORDON
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT.
No. 102 Second Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Agent for the "Sil. Louis" Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead Works. Dealer in Pig and Bar Lead, SHOT, HEMP, FIRE CLAY, &c. Consignments solicited and Orders promptly filled. my31:1e4

HENRY REA, JR.,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
IN FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, BACON, LARD, BUTTER, EGGS, &c.,
285 Liberty Street,
le16:1TS PITTSBURGH, PA.

P. OWENS.....J. KENNEDY.....W. HARLEM.
OWENS, KENNEDY & HARPER,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and Wholesale Dealers in FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS, SALT, FLOUR, BUTTER, EGGS, POTATOES, &c., and in Provision and Produce generally, No. 76 FEDERAL STREET, opposite the Railroad Depot, ALLEGHENY, PA.
Agents for the sale of P. Y. Hig's, Donnell & Kinnan's and J. Karn's Pianos. ap11:1yd

CHARLES C. BALSLEY, Produce and Commission Merchant, Warehouse No. 20 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Wholesale dealer in Butter, Cheese, Lard, Eggs, Pork, Bacon, Hams, Tallow, Feathers, Brooms, Hominy, Dried Fruits, Green Fruits, Onions, Flour, Meal, Potatoes, Vegetables, Timothy Seeds, Flax Seeds, Game and Poultry. Particular attention given to Produce Consignments. au18

ALEX. M'DANIEL.....J. B. ANDERSON
M'DANIEL & ANDERSON, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN and PRODUCE, Second street, between Wood and Smithfield, Pittsburgh. ap11:1y

THOS. POTTER.....JOHN AIKENS.....S. A. SHULTZ AND
POTTER, AIKENS & CO.,
Commission Merchants, and dealers in Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Flour, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Produce generally. No. 20 LIBERTY street, opposite Passenger Depot, Pittsburgh.

WM. P. FECK.....THOS. MITCHELL
WM. P. BECK & CO., No. 185 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants and dealers in Produce, Provisions, Provisions, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Fish, &c., Produce, Flour, Grain, Seeds, Dried and Dried Fruits, &c., Salt and Lime. jy26

W. C. LEE.....OTIS SHEPARD
CUTT & SHEPARD, Commission Merchants and dealers in Flour, Grain and Produce, 57 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
Choice brands of Flour for Bakers and Family use constantly on hand. Particular attention paid to purchase for Manufacturers generally. je21:1y

LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON, Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants, and dealers in Produce, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Fish, Carbon and Lard Oils, Dried Fruits, Nails, Iron, Yarns and all Pittsburgh manufactures generally 13 and 15 Second street, Pittsburgh.

P. REYMER.....J. S. REYMER.....WM. D. REY

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MONDAY, AUGUST 27, 1866.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR:
MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,
OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

CONGRESS,
TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT:
HON. J. K. MOORHEAD.
TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT:
HON. THOMAS WILLIAMS.

SHERIFF:
SAMUEL B. CLULEY, City.
CLERK OF COURT:
JOHN G. BROWN, Hampton Tp.
CLERK OF ORPHANS COURT:
ALEXANDER HILANDS, City.
RECORDER:
HENRY SHIVELY, City.
REGISTER:
JOSEPH H. GRAY, Plum Tp.
COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE HAMILTON, City.
DIRECTOR OF POOR:
JOHN F. DRAVO, Mifflin Tp.
ASSEMBLY:
JOHN P. GLASS, City.
GEORGE WILSON, Pitt Tp.
GEORGE Y. McKEE, North Fayette Tp.
SAMUEL CHADWICK, Collins Tp.
WILLIAM PETER, Ross Tp.
R. A. COLVILLE, City.

THE NEW PARTY.

Three months ago, building our judgment not upon hypothesis, but upon facts distinctly cognizable by the senses, we publicly declared that ANDREW JOHNSON had formed the purpose to betray the Republican party that confided in him, and out of rebels, copperheads and conservatives construct a new party that should detraud loyal men out of nearly all the compensation of the war. We were held on all hands "to be as one that dreameth." We had a strong consciousness that we were not deceived, though the President solemnly protested he had the fate of TYLER and FILLMORE before him as a warning, and did not mean to imitate it. Time went on, and they whose instinct for plunder led them, or whose lack of political vision allowed, followed along in the track of the President. After a while, we heard that a prominent journalist, who acted a large part in the Philadelphia Convention, had expressed his view of the situation by affirming that "the Republicans are sold—but I see no other way than to follow the President." He knew the course of the President was a base one, but he thought best to imitate it; and has since been laboring with might and main to prove, not that the President had "sold" the Republicans, but that the Republicans had sold him. Shortly after the distinct declaration of the President, to a gentleman now a Republican candidate for Congress, reached us, to the effect that he regarded "all political parties as ruptured and broken, and that a new cut and shuffle should be had." For weeks after, however, the President protested to the public that his quarrel was inside the Republican lines, and that he meant to fight it out there. This, as is now apparent to all, was a deliberate misrepresentation, designed to lull the apprehensions of honest and confiding Republicans.

At last the whole plot stands confessed. The President, SEWARD, COWAN, DOOLITTLE and RAYMOND all own that they have been acting a deceitful game; professing to be what they were not. Whoever follows them now, does it with his eyes wide open. The National Union Party has been born and christened; and these men stand as its putative fathers or godfathers.

The question remains to be solved—whether this new party shall swallow the Democratic party or be swallowed by it. Experience has demonstrated that third parties do not thrive; that they get crushed, like corn, between the upper and nether mill stones. The Democrats aver they will not abandon their organization; and they are the numerous body in this case. From the South, many of them came up at the behest of the President, with halters about their necks, to go through the farce of deliberating; but when they get fairly rid of the halters they will deliberate after another fashion. The halter is the great sedative. It calms the most turbulent spirits and brings out professions and appearances of penitence in abundance. GRINDER and PROUST are recent cases in point.

"When the devil was sick, the devil a monk would be;
When the devil was well, the devil a monk was he."

It does not seem difficult to foretell what will be the result. Whatever professions of virtue the conservatives may make to save appearances, their new party will soon be merged in the Democratic party, and they will soon learn to mouth the shibboleths of that party with as much glibness as though born in it. They will become intensely radical, not on the side of the North Pole, but of the South Pole. Already there are abundant evidences that this process is going on rapidly. Let whoever will, be warned in time.

In New York the new party has already surrendered to the Democratic, and without so much as a struggle to keep up the appearance of virtue. This was doubtless part of the original engagement.

THE EUROPEAN WAR.

Our remarks will deserve this superscription not much longer, for, if the telegraph is correct the peace negotiations between Austria and Prussia were signed on the 22d of August, with the ratification to follow within a week. At the same time a peace was signed between Prussia and Bavaria, as was to be expected and predicted by us a few days ago. Austria once at rest, it was entirely improbable that Bavaria would continue to remain stubborn. This State can indeed do nothing better, than to accept the easy conditions proposed by Prussia. It will have to cede nothing but a very small district, containing Lichtenfels and Carlhof, and will on the other hand secure all the advantages of a political and commercial connection with its powerful neighbor. We hail with pleasure the prospect of a union of the whole of Germany, although we were scarcely prepared for so early a renunciation of the bitter hatred nursed by the small Southern States against the great Power of the North. There is no doubt, that the rest of the States will follow the example of Bavaria, and in such a case, we see no further obstacles to the realization of the Prussian designs. It is true that reports of a threatening nature passed through the cable a few days ago. They spoke of an alliance, defensive and offensive, between France, Russia and Austria, and it may be that these reports were not altogether without a foundation; yet we can scarcely force ourselves to credit them in the form in which they reached us. We would consider them as wholly invented, if it were not for the explanations which the English Government saw fit to demand from France in regard to certain rumors concerning the annexation of Belgium. NAPOLEON gave in reply the most solemn assurances that he thought of nothing less than such a *course*, and this very denial makes us think that he contemplated the attempt. It is well known that the words and intentions of Louis NAPOLEON are anything but identical; in fact if he says *one* thing, we have good reason to believe that he means the other, and this is the very ground on which we base our belief that a combination like the above mentioned, was intended, perhaps attempted but not carried out. We say *not carried out*, because the very fact of the undisturbed progress of the peace negotiations pending is the best evidence that Austria has no powerful alliance to back her. If she had, she *would not hesitate a minute to break off all negotiations with Prussia and resort once more to the sword.* How far the machinations of NAPOLEON went, is, and will perhaps, forever remain a mystery. We are well inclined to believe that he tried every means that appeared *safe* to check Prussia and aggrandize France, *i. e.*, himself. But we believe he *failed*, and dares not resort to the decision of arms. The inquiries of England indicate that she is fully awake now, and we imagine that she would have used her influence rather against than for her neighbor. Perhaps the knowledge of this fact had additional influence in shaping the conduct of NAPOLEON. We repeat, that we apprehend nothing serious from him at present, and that we believe his star waning.

A curious item in the late dispatches is the passage referring to the King of Hanover and the abdication demanded of him. This shows plainly that the King of Prussia fears to establish a precedent by the detronement of a fellow-monarch. He would rather reach his point by a voluntary resignation of the obnoxious exile, and leave, most likely, nothing untouched to accomplish his design. The blind King is said to be willing to resign in favor of his son; but whether he could be induced to abdicate without any reservation is a matter of doubt. Prussia may hold out great inducements, and he may act on the principle—*something is better than nothing.* But all this is problematic, and the only thing certain is, that neither he nor his descendants will ever reign in Hanover again, either with or without their consent.

The other news is of small importance. The King of Saxony has received the resignation of Beust, who, from the beginning, was one of the stirring agents to bring about this war. A landless King is an object of pity rather than consequence, and we would not have mentioned his action, if it did not look like reconciliation with Prussia.

Prussia has withdrawn her Ambassador from the exiled German Diet, and we should not wonder if her example should soon be followed by the other Powers. Their agents could surely do something better than remain with a dead body approaching dissolution into offensive elements. Prussia seems more earnest every day in annexing those States that are necessary to round off her borders, and the inhabitants will express their satisfaction with this measure as soon as their fear of a return of their old masters ceases. They must prefer a connection with a great prospering State to the old ruinous management of cruel petty tyrants.

THE NEW ORLEANS MASSACRE.

In the telegraphic columns of the GAZETTE of Saturday morning we published copious extracts from the official correspondence regarding this atrocious and lamentable affair, this wholesale murder by authority. We need scarcely remind our readers of the details, for doubtless they have read and pondered them carefully. We give further correspondence this morning.

The official statements furnished in these brief telegrams fully corroborate the unofficial but more full statements published soon after the event; but they do more—they prove that ANDREW JOHNSON is responsible for the blood shed and the lives sacrificed on that occasion; and that, but for his usurpation of authority over the Governor of Louisiana and over the Convention—virtually deposing the one and pronouncing the other an "illegal and extinct Convention,"—and by his order tying up the hands of the military so that it could only *"sustain and not obstruct or interfere with the proceedings of the court,"* not a drop of blood need to have been, or would have been, shed in that city that day. It was Mayor MUNROE, acting under the authority of the court, who armed his mob of miscreants, and sent them out to butcher—not to arrest—the members of the Convention and other persons in and around the hall, and never did a band of savages do their bloody work with more hell-inspired zeal. Many men, begging to be arrested, were ruthlessly shot down. The dispatch of the heroic Gen. SHERIDAN, to Gen. GRANT, on the 2d of August, characterizes the abominable affair in vigorous terms. We reproduce that noble dispatch in full, not only because it cannot be too often read, but because it has given such mortal offense at the White House, as to cause his removal from that department to another, where the gallant General cannot interfere with "my policy."

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 2, 1866.
To U. S. Grant, General:

The more information I obtain of the affair of the 30th in this city, the more revolting it becomes. It was no riot; it was an absolute massacre by the police, which was not exceeded in murderous cruelty by that of Fort Pillow. It was a murder which the Mayor and the police of the city perpetrated without a shadow of necessity; furthermore I believe it was premeditated, and every indication points to this. I recommend the removing of this bad man. I believe it would be hailed with the sincerest gratification by two-thirds of the population of the city. There has been a feeling of insecurity on the part of the people here on account of this man, which is now so much increased that the safety of life and property does not rest with the civil authority, but with the military.

[Signed.] P. H. SHERIDAN,
Maj.-Gen. Com.

The practical working of the President's policy seems to be this: If in any State the rebel authorities are in the ascendency, they are not to be interfered with at all. They are then "reconstructed;" they are in the Union; the broad shield of State sovereignty is thrown over them, and their sovereign will is their only law. But if, as in Louisiana, there should happen to be a loyal Governor, and a loyal Convention, only awaiting the call of its presiding officer to resume its active functions, the case is altogether changed. Then the first thing that the President does is to send a rude dispatch to the Governor, saying, "I have been advised that you have issued a proclamation convening the Convention of 1864. Please inform me under what authority this has been done." Now had Louisiana been really restored to the Union, as the President and his friends contend, this interference with the action of the Governor was a piece of gross impertinence, on his part, and so Gov. WELLS might have told him. Moreover, the President, either through ignorance, or a determination to pick a quarrel, accused the Governor with having done what he had not done. To the President's insolent dispatch Gov. WELLS returned the following reply:

NEW ORLEANS, July 26, 1866.
To President Johnson:

Your telegram is received. I have not issued a proclamation convening the Convention of 1864. This was done by the president of that body, by virtue of a resolution adjourning the Convention subject to his order, and in that case also authorizing him to call on the proper officers to issue writs of election in unrepresented parishes. My proclamation is in response to that call ordering an election on the 2d of September. *As soon as the vacancies can be ascertained, an election will be held to fill them, when the entire State will be represented.* Your obedient servant,

[Signed.] J. MADISON WELLS,
Governor of Louisiana.

That ought to have been enough. The Convention was called together merely to ascertain what vacancies existed, and to provide for an election to fill those vacancies by legal elections to take place some five weeks afterwards, to wit, on the 2d of September. But it did not suit the views of the rebels to allow any such election to take place; so they ordered ANDREW JOHNSON to put his foot upon it, even though in so doing he must necessarily act the part of a usurper, and give the lie to all his own doctrines and professions; and a bloody foot it became before he was through with it.

We have said that Governor WELLS' reply to that insolent demand ought to have been enough; and had the President been either a gentleman or a good officer, he would have allowed the work to go on, simply because he had no right to interfere with it. But mark the sequel: He did not remove Governor WELLS, only because he could not, for he was elected by the people, under the existing Constitution of Louisiana. But he went as near to it as he could—*he ignored him*—and all his subsequent correspondence was with ALBERT VOORHEES, the Lieutenant Governor, a rebel and a fit coadjutor of Mayor MUNROE, whom in the nervous language of the gallant SHERIDAN, is characterized as *"this bad man."* Whether VOORHEES is a responsible rebel or only a tool we know not. MUNROE is one of JOHNSON'S pardoned rebels, and was pardoned expressly that he might be eligible to the office of Mayor of New Orleans. A grosser insult could not be offered to a State than to ignore its chosen chief magistrate. But WELLS was elected by the votes of loyal men; and it is perfectly consistent with "my policy" to treat such men with any degree of indignity, even to outrage and murder.

A calm review of this terrible tragedy, and of the causes which led to it, admonish us of the perils which surround the nation, for men who could do what was done in New Orleans, and for what ANDREW JOHNSON is more responsible and more guilty than any other man, are wicked enough to do anything that bad men dare to do. Nothing but overwhelming and appalling majorities at the coming elections against the President, his party and his policy, can secure the Congress of the nation against the fate of the Louisiana Convention.

BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS, OR WORM LOZENGES.—Much sickness undoubtedly, with children and adults, attributed to other causes, is occasioned by worms. The "VERMIFUGE COMFITS," although effectual in destroying worms, can do no positive injury to the most delicate child. This valuable combination has been successfully used by physicians, and found to be safe and sure in eradicating worms, so hurtful to children.

Children having worms require immediate attention, as neglect of the trouble often cause prolonged sickness.

Symptoms of worms in children are often overlooked. Worms in the stomach and bowels cause irritation which can be removed only by the use of a sure remedy. The combination of ingredients used in making BROWN'S "VERMIFUGE COMFITS" is such as to give the best possible effect with safety.

Sold wholesale and retail in Pittsburgh, at FLEMING'S Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street. au27:MTW

A Beautiful Head of Hair!

"London"	The great	"Hair Color Restorer"
"London"		"Hair Color Restorer"
"London"	Luxury of	"Hair Color Restorer"
"London"		"Hair Color Restorer"
"London"	the Dressing	"Hair Color Restorer"
"London"		"Hair Color Restorer"
"London"	Room.	"Hair Color Restorer"

1. It will restore gray hair to its original color.
2. It will make the hair grow on bald heads
3. It will restore the natural secretions.
4. It will relieve all dandruff and itchings.
5. It will make the hair soft, glossy and pliable.
6. It will preserve the original color to old age.
7. It will prevent the hair from falling off.
8. It will cure all diseases of the scalp.

Only 75 cents a bottle, six bottles, $4. Sold at Dr. WYNN'S, 333 North Sixth street, where Vine, and all leading druggists and dealers in toilet articles. au27

Sold by McCLAURAN & McKEESAN, 85 Market street, and GEO. A. KELLY, 37 Wood street, Pittsburgh. au27:120:MWF

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

FOR SALE—In the Second Ward, Allegheny, on Jackson street, TWO NEW BRICK HOUSES, each of 7 finished seven rooms each, cellar and finished garret, with water in the floor; large lot, 25 feet front, 172 deep to a 20 foot alley. Possession at entrance, all in first rate order. Inquire of RAMSEY & HALL, No. 91 Beaver street. au27:123 Real Estate Agents.

A MEETING OF THE CONGREGATION OF THE SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH of PITTSBURGH will be held in the Lecture Room of the church, corner Penn and Irwin streets, on TUESDAY, the 28th August, at 2 o'clock P. M., to receive a communication from their Pastor, and take action thereon. A full attendance is earnestly desired.

By order of the Session.
WILLIAM BAKEWELL,
Clerk of Session.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PITTSBURGH, August 25th, 1866.

SIX PER CENT.
VOLUNTEER BOUNTY BONDS

OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, wanted at highest market rates.
au27:2t&eod1 HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

OFFICE PHILLIPS OIL COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 23d, 1866.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the PHILLIPS OIL COMPANY will be held at their office, No. 303 Walnut street, Philadelphia, on TUESDAY, September 4th, 1866, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors to serve the ensuing year, and for such other business as may be necessary.
au27:124 WM. J. MALCOLM, Secretary.

CITY AND COUNTRY PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Dwelling House, corner Crawford and Reed streets; Dwelling No. 12 Ann street; Frame House and six acres 2½ miles from Allegheny, $3,000; 100 acres near New Brighton; No. 5 Third street; Brick House with 14 acres well improved, at Sewickley; Dwelling on Ferry street, 24 feet on Washington Road; Double Frame of six rooms, one lot 80 feet front, Diamond ground; Dwelling at Mansfield, $1,700; cheap dwelling House, $600; two New Houses and Residence at Evergreen Hamlet. Others in various locations. S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 81 Market st.

Pew and Seat Hat Rack.

FOR SALE—The entire and undivided right to BLAKER'S PEW AND SEAT HAT RACK, patented August 14, 1866. It can be sold entire by the 1st of October next, the patentee will then dispose of rights to the States severally. For description, circular, terms, &c., call on or address E. S. BLAKE,
au6:120 3 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

VINEGAR,
For Pickling.

BOLLMAN'S IMPERIAL TRIPLE WINE VINEGAR of unequaled strength and flavor, for pickling, for sale by the manufacturer alone, at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW, au26 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

EIGHT SECOND-HAND PIANOS. 7½ Rosewood, round corners, "Knabe & Co's" make, Piano, very little used, new. Price $525, for $450. One 7 octave richly carved Piano Forte, overstring bass, four round corners, $235. One 6 six octave rose wood, F. Brugel's make, Piano, with Folian attachment and iron frame, $150. One 6 octave rose wood Grand Piano, new, cost $500, for $175, $60 and $60. They are all in good order.
au25 CHARLOTTE BEUSE, 43 Fifth street.

$50,000 TO LOAN
ON
BOND AND MORTGAGE.

Apply to THOMAS STEEL,
Broker and Real Estate Agent,
No. 66 Smithfield, bet. 4th and Diamond sts.
au25

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.—The Stock, Fixtures, Good Will and five years' lease of a DRUG STORE, established over ten years, central location in a dense population on the line of a horse railway. Will be sold at a bargain. This is a rare chance for getting into a paying business. For particulars apply to R. E. SELLERS & CO., corner Wood and Second streets.
au24:d11

FOR SALE—LAGER BEER SALOON AND LODGING HOUSE, on Liberty street, LICENSED FOR ONE YEAR. Furniture, bedding, and all complete. Price, $1,500. A rare chance. Also, HORSE, WAGON and HARness, Real Estate Agents, and an established business, only $450. Apply to G. WILSON & CO.,
au25-119 42 Fifth street, second floor.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. Jones & Co.,)
Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities,
Foreign Exchange,
Gold, Silver and Coupons.
COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

THE MEMBERS
OF THE
Second Ward
GEARY CLUB
Are requested to meet at the
SCHOOL HOUSE
On Tuesday Evening, at 7½ o'clock.
By order of the PRESIDENT.
au27:1t.9

MERCY HOSPITAL,
In Charge of the Sisters of Mercy,

FOR THE TREATMENT OF ALL DISEASES requiring medical or surgical aid. All classes of patients admitted, irrespective of race or color. Clergymen of all denominations permitted to visit patients of their own creed. Patients too poor to pay are admitted free of charge, on application to any of the attending physicians or surgeons. All regular physicians sending pay patients to private rooms may have full charge of the same.

A competent nurses, combined with the personal attention of the sisters, makes this institution superior to any in the State for those afflicted with disease. One physician and surgeon in daily attendance.

Medical staff and months of daily attendance:
D. McKEAL, Jr., M. D., 150 Grant street, October, November and December.
THOS. J. GALLAHER, M. D., 142 Smithfield str et, April, May and June.
SILAS N. REHAM, M. D., 158 Ward street, July, August and September.
B. J. CAMPBELL, M. D., 107 Ross street, January, February and March.
DR. E. DONNELLY, corner Sixth and Grant streets, Surgeon, in daily attendance. au24:112

NEW DRESS GOODS.
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 Fifth Street.

Have opened two cases of

FALL DRESS GOODS,

Suitable for Misses and Children, to which they ask the attention of buyers. au27

HOLLOW GROUND RAZORS.—There are none superior. The finest goods made.

PEN AND POCKET CUTLERY,
Every style and finish.
Table Knives, Ivory and Horn Carvers
In endless variety, for sale by
WM. N. OGDEN,
Agent for the Pittsburgh Cutlery Company.
Nos. 67 and 69 Fifth Street,
(DISPATCH BUILDING.)

CHANCERY SALE OF
VALUABLE IRON PROPERTY,
At Clarksville, Tennessee.

MORGAN & CO., vs. JACKSON, McKURNON & CO. In pursuance of an order made at April term 1866, of the Chancery Court, at Clarksville, Tenn. I will sell at Public Auction, on TUESDAY, September 4th, 1866, on the premises LOUISA and MOUNT VERNON FURNACES, two excellent Iron Furnaces, situated near the Cumberland River and the Memphis Clarksville and Louisville Railroad. There are about 13,000 acres of land belonging to the two Furnaces, of which parties desiring to engage in the Iron business can purchase as much or little as they desire.

Timber is abundant for all purposes, and the ore of the best quality.

Terms of Sale.—Ten per cent. cash, and the balance on a credit of one, two and three years. Notes with good security, to bear interest from date.
W. T. SHACKELFORD, C. & M.
au26:17

GREAT WESTERN
PLANING MILL,
Corner of Marbury Street and Duquesne Way,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sash Doors, Blinds and Mouldings
MADE TO ORDER. Unfinished work is put in a dry house and finished when taken out. Palings, Flooring, Weather Boarding, Laths and Shingles constantly on hand. Sawing and resawing done with dispatch. Boxes of all kinds made to order.
au25:15 JOHN HEATH.

MONUMENTS, TOMB STONES,
STATUARY, BUSTS, FOUNTAINS.
AN EXTRA FINE
ITALIAN HEAD-STONE
On hand and for sale.
I. BROOME,
au21 92 Penn Street, Pittsburgh.

BARKER & HASELTINE,
No. 12 Fifth Street, Second Story,
OVER H. RICHARDSON & CO.'S,
DEALERS IN
LOOKING GLASSES,
Pictures and Frames of all kinds,
MOULDINGS, &c., &c.
A full stock constantly on hand. au7:1969

R. J. FLEMING,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Fruit Cans, Glass and Earthen Jars,
Of every description, and manufacturer of
Tin Fruit Cans.
Office, 139 WOOD STREET,
(AT FLEMING'S HAT STORE,)
jy6:278 PITTSBURGH, PA

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA., TREASURER'S OFFICE, August 20th, 1866.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office for purchasing TWENTY SIX PER CENT. MUNICIPAL BONDS of said city, of those maturing in 1870, 1871, 1872 and 1873. Bids to be marked "Proposals for Municipal Bonds." By order of the Committee on Finance.
D. MACFERRON,
City Treasurer.

GEO. W. PETTY,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
NO. 13 1ST. CLAIR STREET.
Bonds and Mortgages bought and sold. Collections promptly made on reasonable terms. au4

OATS AND CORN.
2,000 BUS. OLD OATS.
1,000 BUS. SHELLED CORN.
HENRY REA, JR.,
au24 285 Liberty street, opposite Seventh.

SUNDRIES—40 bbls. S. H. Syrup; 15 bbls. Sorghum; 15 bbls. Cider; 20 bbls. Vinegar; 15 bbls Pickles, in vinegar; 100 dozen Brooms; 40 boxes Chemical Soap; 12 boxes Palm Soap; 20 boxes Candles, 120 bushels Barley, to arrive, offered to the trade low by
au23 CHAS. C. BALSLEY, 701 Liberty st.

MARBLE DECORATIONS,
FOR HALLS,
Of Beautiful designs, at
au25 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO., 107 Market st.

1000 BUS. RED WINTER WHEAT
2,000 bushels White Winter Wheat;
1,500 " Club do
1,500 " Prime Ohio Oats,
In store and to arrive for sale by
au21 HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.

NEW WALL PAPERS now receiving at
NO. 107 MARKET STREET, NEAR FIFTH.
au25 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

JERSEY SWEET POTATOES—35 barrels prime Jersey Sweet Potatoes just received and for sale by
au25 PORTER, AIKEN & SHEPARD.

GRAIN—1 car superior Amber Wheat, for seed; 1 car superior White Wheat, to arrive and for sale by
au24 HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.

ONIONS—10 bbls. prime Onions just received and for sale by
au23 FETZER & ARMSTRONG, corner Market and First streets.

EGGS—4 bbls. fresh Eggs just received and for sale by
au22 FETZER & ARMSTRONG, corner Market and First streets.

INDIA RUBBER BELTING, Hose, Steam Packing, Gaskets and Rope of all sizes, wholesale and retail, at the Rubber House, 6 and 28 St. Clair street.
J. & H. PHILLIPS.

3 CARS CLUB WHEAT;
4 cars Corn;
1 car Oats,
For sale by McBANE & ANJER.

INDIA RUBBER TUBING—Pure and with cloth in, of all sizes for sale at 28 and 28 St. Clair street.
J. & H. PHILLIPS.

INDIA RUBBER DOOR MATS, Kitchen Mats, Spittoons, Door Springs, Wagon Springs, &c., for sale at 28 and 28 St. Clair street.
au23 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

NEW CROP! NEW CROP!!—Six bbls. prime Dried Apples just received and for sale by CHAS. C. BALSLEY, 701 Liberty st.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ESTABLISHED FEBY 1, 1843.
THE
MUTUAL
Life Insurance Company
OF NEW YORK.
FREDERICK S. WINSTON, Pres't.
OFFICE:
Nos. 144 and 146 Broadway,
CORNER LIBERTY STREET.
CASH ASSETS AUGUST 1st, 1866, OVER $16,000,000

Cash Assets, Feb. 1st, 1866	$14,885,378 88
Income for fiscal year, all cash	4,000,000 00
Increase in net cash assets for year	2,312,935 17
Dividend of 1866	2,975,388 58
Undivided Surplus, over	1,200,000 00

RICHARD A. McCURDY, Vice-President.
SECRETARIES, ISAAC ABBATT, JNO. M. STUART.
ACTUARY, SHEPPARD HOMANS.

Annual Dividends available immediately. To increase the Insurance or reduce the Premium, at the option of the assured.

GEO. M. BLACKSTOCK, Agent,
37 Fifth St., Pittsburgh.
au27:122

C. C. SEELY'S
CHOLERA PREVENTIVE.

FOR REGULATING THE BOWELS, destroying Acidity in the Stomach, creating a healthy action of the Liver, assisting in the secretion of Healthy Bile, giving Regularity to the Bowels, and assisting the System to Healthy state, the PREVENTIVE is unsurpassed. It has been tried in thousands of instances, and has never been known to fail where the directions were strictly followed.

At this time, when we know not at what moment the fell destroyer may be upon us, nothing should be left undone that can be done to give the system a healthy action, and it is with a view to bring about this great disideratum, while of itself is the strongest bulwark against the attacks of cholera, that this medicine is offered to an intelligent public. Its action in cases of Diarrhea is magical. One bottle of the Preventive serves to check the complaint two seldom required.

Seely's Cholera Preventive

Is the result of many years study and labor. The object of the proprietor in the first place was to prepare a medicine that would, self-edly, shield the people from the terrible sufferings of Dyspepsia. Having attained this great end, he found that the mixture was an admirable regulator, and that in cases of diarrhea its action was wonderful. Incipient Diarrhea was cured by a single bottle, and even chronic cases were compelled to succumb to the powerful efficacy of this medicine

Having by actual experiment in his own case, and that of his family, satisfied himself of its curative powers, he offers it to the public in full confidence that it will meet all the claims set forth.

Unlike the numberless quack nostrums that are foisted upon a too credulous public, it is not a universal cure-all, but is intended for a remedy, and is only efficacious in cases of Incipient Cholera, Diarrhea, Dyspepsia, or kindred ills, arising for the most part from imperfect digestion.

In full confidence of its restorative powers, it is now offered to the public.

No household should be without a supply of it. Steamboats, Hotels and Travellers should always have it on hand.

It is easy to take, simple in its nature, and instantaneous in its effects.

Sold by all respectable druggists and country storekeepers. au27:126

GREAT BARGAINS
IN
BOOTS & SHOES
TO-DAY,
AT
J. A. ROBINSON & CO.'S,
61 MARKET STREET.
au27

MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF *Fieri facias* issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to Public Sale, at the

CUSTOM HOUSE,
In the City of Pittsburgh,
On the 30th Day of August, 1866,
At 11 o'clock, A. M.,
The following described property, to wit:
THE STEAM TUG "EMMA LOOAN,"
Her boats, machinery, tackle, apparel and furniture, as the same is at the Monongahela wharf. Seized and attached at the suit of Henry Featherstone. ALEX. MURDOCH, Marshal.
Terms of sale, cash, government funds.
Marshal's Office, Pittsburgh, Pa.
au21:3t

W. H. GARRARD.....D. A. BOOTH.....W. T. GARRARD.
POINT MALT HOUSES.
W. H. GARRARD & CO.,
Malsters, Grain & Hop Dealers,
No. 17 Water Street, and
Nos. 5 and 7 Penn Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The highest market price paid for WHEAT, BARLEY, RYE, CORN and OATS. jy18:m&s6

STEPHEN M. OTT,
GENERAL
Die Sinker, Seal and Medal Engraver,
STENCIL, BRAND AND STEEL LETTER CUTTER,
SUPERIOR SEAL PRESSES,
Cancelling Stamps and Visiting Cards,
Also, PLATES FOR MARKING CLOTHING.
93 Wood St., Cor. Diamond Alley,
(ABOVE DAVIS' BOOK STORE,)
PITTSBURGH.

BANK EXCHANGE
RESTAURANT,
H. SCHILD, Proprietor.
No. 90 Third St., Pittsburgh.
GENTLEMEN'S DINING ROOMS.
All the luxuries of the season. Choice Liquors, Segars, &c. Private Dining rooms up stairs.
jy20:g27

IN THE MATTER OF THE CHANGE OF GRADE OF HIGH STREET, in the City of Pittsburgh.

All persons interested are hereby notified that the assessments for payment of damages caused by the change of grade of High street, in the City of Pittsburgh, have been placed in my hands for collection, and unless the same shall have been paid on or before the 15TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1866, it will be my duty to file the same as liens against the property assessed, and proceed to collect them in accordance with law.

J. S. SLAGLE, City Solicitor,
au14:b48 No. 106 Fifth st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE CELEBRATED STEEL TOOTH HAY RAKES "Prairie Bird" and "Meadow Lark" are manufactured only at the DUQUESNE WORKS, near the Penitentiary, Allegheny City.
Hay Forks, spring and Plain Wagons, Wheelbarrows and Trucks of every style, made of the best material, at short notice, and warranted.
COLUMBUS COLEMAN.

JAMES M. BALPH,
ARCHITECT,
Prepares EXPLICIT DRAWINGS and SPECIFICATIONS for all kinds of Buildings, and superintends their erection, on reasonable terms. Office on ANDERSON STREET, between Stock and Robinson streets, ALLEGHENY. au20:72

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,
Anchor Cotton Mills, Pittsburgh,
Manufacturers of
ANCHOR (A) SHEETINGS,
ANCHOR (B) SHEETINGS,
ANCHOR (C) SHEETINGS,
And BATTING.
NEW WHEAT! NEW WHEAT!!
TEN CARS TO ARRIVE
And for sale by
R. KNOX & SON,
au14 79 Diamond, Allegheny.

BABBITT'S POT ASH—50 cases received and for sale by
LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON,
au22 No. 112 and 114 Second street.

WILLOWS—70 bundles Basket Willows, superior quality, received and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.
(au22)

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COUNTRY
FLANNELS
AND
BLANKETS,
BALMORAL SKIRTT,
SHAWLS.
A Large Stock at
BATES & BELL'S,
21 FIFTH STREET.

JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker.

FOR SALE—46 acres of Land, only 2 miles from the city, on the Nobles own Plank Road, within 10 minutes walk of Broadhead Station, on the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad. The land is beautifully situated for country residences, and being near the city cannot be surpassed in Allegheny county. The front is on the hills which lay all conveniently division into lots, each of which has advantage of the scenery.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
au25 No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—One of the most beautiful locations for a Country Residence in the county, situated 3 miles from the city, on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, with a station at the place. It contains 8 acres, the upper half rising ground, shaded with forest trees; the remainder sloping to the railroad. The place is well watered with two or more strong flowing springs, with sufficient fall to force water to a height of 50 feet.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
au25 No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—140 acres of Coal, 2½ miles from Steubenville and 4 miles from Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad. The entire property is underlaid with three veins of good Coal. The first at the depth of 20 feet is 4 feet. The second at a depth of 36 feet is 4 feet. The third at a depth of 200 feet is 8 feet. Will be sold cheap.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
au25 Stock and Real Estate Broker.

FOR SALE.—119 ¼ acres of land in Cecil Township, Washington county, one mile south of Venice, four miles from Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, 90 acres cleared and under cultivation, balance in good timber. Churches and school within one mile.
JOHN D. BAILEY, No. 102 Fourth street,
au25 No. 6 Sill's Block, Duquesne Way.

FOR SALE—7th Ward Building LOTS.—Two Lots having 20 feet front each on Overhill street, by 100 feet deep. Will be sold cheap.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
au24 Stock and Real Estate Broker,
No. 102 Fourth Street.

FOR SALE—An interest in a Manufacturing Business, in full operation, and paying well.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
au 5 Stock and Real Estate Broker,
No. 102 Fourth street.

DAY, McABOY & SPANG,
PROPRIETORS OF
IRON CITY HOME WORKS.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 45 Wood and 104 Third St,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Saddlery Hardware and Trimming,
And Manufacturers of all varieties of
Superior Wood and Iron Hames,
Wrought Post Bits, Ring Bits, Snaffles, Brandons, Wheel Bits, Mulen Bits, &c., &c. Keep also on hand a full and complete assortment of goods in their line, all of which they offer at as fair prices, and on as good terms as are offered by any house in the trade EAST OR WEST. my24:p34

CHINA WAREHOUSE.
RICHARD E. BREED,
IMPORTER,
No. 100 Wood Street.
BRITANNIA AND SILVER PLATED TABLE WARE, TEA TRAYS AND TABLE CUTLERY, always on hand.
CHINA TEA SETS,
CHINA DINNER SETS,
CHINA TOILET SETS,
CHINA VASES,
CHINA SPITTOONS,
BOHEMIAN WARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
LAVA CARD BASKETS,
LAVA VASES,
LAVA SPITTOONS,
ENGLISH STONE WARE of all varieties, to suit wholesale and retail trade.
The largest and most complete stock of everything in the line in the city.
Prices and terms the same as in the eastern cities. my17:n55

THE NEW STAMP DUTIES.
August 1st, 1866.
Published This Day,
For the convenience of
MERCHANTS, BANKERS,
CONVEYANCERS, BROKERS,
And the public generally ATTORNEYS,
THE NEW STAMP DUTIES,

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, &c.

TRIMMINGS.

FULL LINE OF THE NEW

Black Bead Ring Trimming,
Black Crochet Gimps,
Silk Braid Trimmings,
Colored Velvet Ribbons, all widths
Trimming Ribbons, plain & fancy
Sacque Trimmings and Buttons,
Embroidering Braids,
Alpaca Braids,
Fancy Plaid Braids,
Crochet Braids.
Hosiery and Gloves,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Silk and Merino Underwear,
Fancy Neck-Ties,
French and American Suspenders,
Morrison's Star Shirts,
Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs,
Linen & Paper Collars & Cuffs,

Also a full line of

LADIES' LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.

F. H. EATON,

17 Fifth Street.

au25

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED BY

JOS. HORNE & CO.

Full Assortment of

BONNETS AND HATS,

All the leading Fall Styles.

Millinery Goods.

Crapes and Frames, Paris Fancy and Colored Silk Velvets in most desirable shades, Fancy Feathers and Trimming Ribbons, new and rich colors; Flowers, choicest French and American; Feathers, fancy hat and thing

EMBROIDERIES.

(Well assorted.)

Cambric, Hamburg, Swiss, Loone, Cluny, Valenciennes Edgings and Insertings, Fancy Embroidered Collars, Cuffs, Sets, Laces and Lace Goods

Dress and Coat Trimmings and Ornaments: Ball Fringe, Gimps and Braids; Dress Trimmings, Eugie Frames.

WHITE GOODS:

A most complete stock of Jaconets, Cambrics, Muslins, &c.

Handkerchiefs, Plain, Lace, Hem-stitched Hemmed, Embroidered, Tape Bordered, etc., etc.

Hosiery and Gloves in every variety and all sizes, Ladies' and Gent's Underwear.

Furnishing Goods:

Suspenders and Neck-Ties; Heavy Shirts and Drawers; Duplex Bosom and Linen Soup Shirts; Corsets; Hair Pins, Nets, Hamoon and Silk Bustles; Buttons—the best novelties, all kinds.

Yarns—Germantown, Saxony, Zephyr, Landscape and Knitting in the various mixtures, plain colors and random.

Gent's Paper Collars, and everything in the notion line.

Prices as low as Eastern Jobbing Houses.

Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

au21

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

AT WHOLESALE,

At Present Eastern Prices.

A FULL LINE

In all the Departments.

ne invited to call at

No. 1 ... 3d Street, Pittsburgh.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.

C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON, J. G. STEPHENSON.

au19

MACRUM, CLYDE & CO.,

Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Trimmings, Notions,

AND FANCY GOODS,

Have just received the LARGEST and HANDSOMEST stock of YARNS ever brought to this city, to which they call the attention of storekeepers and Knitters. The stock consists in part of

Boston, Germantown, and Country

YARNS,

In WHITE, BLACK, SCARLET, SOLFERINO, BROWN, PURPLE, CLOUDED, DRABS, MAGENTA, ERINE, CHINCHILLA, BLUE DE LYON MEXICAN and AZULINE BLUES.

☞ WHOLESALE BUYERS SUPPLIED AT EASTERN PRICES. jy26

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A SPLENDID LOT OF

Cluny and Maltese Collars,
Hamburg Flouncing,
Edgings and Insertings,
Puffed Muslins,
Marseilles,
Linen Tucked Setts,
Morocco Travelling Bags,
Fine Fans, Necklaces,
Elegant styles Fancy Jewelry.

JUST RECEIVED, A FULL LINE OF

Alexandre's, Courvoister's and Jouvin's

KID GLOVES.

GAUZE MERINO SHIRTS & DRAWERS,

Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Skirts,

AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.

Pittsburgh Agents for the sale of

LOCKWOOD'S

Cloth Lined and All Paper Collars,

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

au4 19 FIFTH STREET.

CARR, McCANLDESS & CO.,

(LATE WILSON, CARR & CO.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

No. 94 Wood St.,

(Third house above Diamond Alley,)

Je26:65 PITTSBURGH, PA

PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.

THE BRADBURY, NEW YORK,

AND

Schomacker & Co., Philadelphia

PIANOS.

The Estey & Co. Cottage Organ,

AND

AMERICAN ORGAN,

Acknowledged by the best musical talent in the United States to be superior to all others in its power, purity and quality of tone, and thorough workmanship.

These instruments have for years taken the first premium over all competitors, at the various State and County Fairs. In prices they are lower than any others. All warranted for five years.

WAMELINK & BARR,

jy24 No. 12 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

REMOVAL.

160. ***Smithfield Street.*** **160.**

JOHN ZWEIDINGER,

Formerly of 80 FIFTH STREET, has removed to

No. 160 Smithfield Street,

Two doors above Sixth street, where he has an excellent stock of

Pianos, Melodeons, Organs,

And all kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS and STRINGS. ☞ Musical Instruments repaired with neatness and dispatch jy16:57

PAINTERS.

JOHN T. GRAY,

HOUSE AND SIGN

PAINTER, GRAINER AND GLAZIER,

No. 54 Hand St., Pittsburgh.

Plain and Ornamental Signs of every description done to order. All work done promptly at reasonable rates. jes:67

WILLIAM H. BROWN,

(Late of the firm of BROWN & MORROW,)

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER.

North-east corner of Third and Market streets.

PITTSBURGH.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY, AUGUST 27, 1866.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

(ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS ON FIRST PAGE.)

The Gazette.—Persons leaving the city during the summer, can have the GAZETTE mailed to them by leaving their address at our counting room.

A Letter from the Ocean—The Pleasures of Sea-going—How the Time is Passed on Shipboard—Muchly a Drinkist—Tremendous Spanker, &c., &c.

[We publish to-day the first of a series of sparkling and entertaining letters which we expect to receive from a Pittsburgh young lady, who is now upon a tour in the old world.]

ON BOARD STEAMER "CITY OF PARIS," 10 O'CLOCK A. M., July 31, 1866.

DEAR GAZETTE:—Here we are snugly and comfortably located on board the good "City of Paris" on the bosom of the broad Atlantic. We cannot forget as we are tossed upon the deep blue waters that our friends at home are anxiously awaiting tidings from us, and through your columns we will speak a kindly word to them. We have been out three long days, and during all that time have met with nothing to relieve the monotony of our trip. We have had no wild storm to harrass our souls, and force our memory to the recollection of perhaps long forgotten prayers; we have seen no whale, nor an iceberg nor even a porpoise! We want to see all of these before we can realize that we have been to sea. On board of our good vessel we have about one hundred cabin and seventy steerage passengers, and a sicker lot of human beings it has never been my good or ill luck to have looked upon. I have quite forgotten my medical terms or I should take occasion to describe this wonderful sea sickness, but trust the readers will forgive me when I say a more ludicrous or funnier spectacle cannot be imagined than this cargo of passengers going through the *seasoning* operation of retching and rolling. All the lady passengers have been sick with a single exception—that noble exception —your own correspondent. Doubtless this statement to be considered, but be assured it is truth. The ocean is nothing to folks who have crossed the ragin: Allegheny in a keelboat. There is more romance in the vasty deep when you can sit at home and meditate and cogitate upon the "dark blue waters," the "boundless space," the infinite depths." You may even imagine, have the stamps and determine to become a hero or heroine, as the case may be, and putting up your traps you start for the "ould dart" or "merry Hengland." Hardly is exposition is coming off and many of your readers will undoubtedly be induced to visit the continent. Perhaps they too will have a romantic idea of "a home on the ocean wave," but I must cavetch, and indeed for everybody's benefit, I have jotted down a good substitute for a ride upon the angry billows. a cradle made—a life-sized one, so that it will accommodate a grown person, plump your body into it, hire two boys, one to rock you to sleep and the other to pour cold water about your head and shoulders, shut your eyes and you have in imagination a passage to the old world. This is a cheap experiment; try it.

A curious effect has the sea upon colors, changing their line in a wonderful manner. When we came aboard I sported a "sunlown" trimmed with deep rose color, and if not grown color blind, it is a virgin white at the time of this writing. Black and dark green or blue colors are the best for traveling on the ocean.

You may ask how we put in our time. In a few words you shall be informed. We rise at half past eight o'clock, breakfast at nine, promenade on deck, read, play cards, get sea sick *ad libitum*. (The latin means at pleasure, but some do not take much pleasure in the latter—that's sea lingo, I'll have you to know.) then promenade, &c., dinner at four, tea at seven, cards &c., &c., &c. Perhaps it would be well to observe that a few of the and-so-forths include a supper, cheese, crackers and ale for those whom enjoy the vinous and mail pleasures of this earth. The saloon lights are put out at half past ten, the hall lights undergo the same process at eleven, when all retire and are presumed to get sufficient rest for the next day's routine.

It is very amusing to hear land lubbers trying to come the jargon of "eye middles," talk learnedly of the "larboard," "starboard," side and top sail, "mizzen" and "jibboom." Only yesterday a Western York—that much nearer heaven since we are traveling away from the metropolis—boy only nineteen years old" not to take the spanking out of yet! Now as the child still cried louder after this order we naturally presume that all the spanking allowed is promptly by machinery—doubtless a Yankee invention. Tremendous spanking! Prodigious child! Enormous spanker!!!

We are now nine hundred and forty miles from New York—that much nearer heaven since we are traveling away from the metropolis. We will arrive in Liverpool on Sunday night next.

There is an amusing wager on board the vessel yesterday, which will, beyond any doubt, prove worth telling, if it only be to show what national *gude*. An Englishman, Frenchman, Irishman and American, made a wager in order to discover who could drink three bottles of champagne, one of claret and one of table beer, rising from a table. The American "drinkist" accomplished the feat without any trouble. As I am a faithful daughter of Temperance, this extraordinary drinkist can receive no praise in this letter.

On board we have a colored man—a correspondent of the New York *Tribune*. He is very intelligent and is very well treated by all.

MONDAY, August 6th, 1866.

Since writing the above we have passed Queenstown, leaving about sixty passengers there. We expect to land at Liverpool to-morrow, and I shall endeavor to keep the *Gazette* readers posted on my jottings through the Continent. More anon. J. T. F.

Sleeping Cars.

It is not, perhaps, generally known that the "sleeping cars" used upon all the principal railroads in the United States are a monopoly, the profits of which are enjoyed by a few patentees who have formed themselves into a corporation, and, by buying up all the new patents, now have control of the entire sleeping car interest in the country, and by rigorously guarding it, prevent the railroad companies from constructing and running cars of this kind for themselves. The bargain made between the patentees and the railroad companies is that the latter shall furnish the cars and keep the upholstery and bedding in repair, while the railroad company is to furnish the motive power and keep the car in repair. The company is thus saved the cost of a car it would otherwise have to build, while the patentees, by charging extra fees of the passengers, make money quite easily. A sleeping car costs about $5,000, and its annual expense for attendants and incidentals is about $2,000. The average receipts are said to be $30 a day for each car, or $9,000 annually—a yearly profit, when the expense is deducted, of $6,100 upon the original investment of $5,000. On some of the great railroads, however, the profits frequently reach 50 per cent. per annum.

Newspaper Thieves.

"The practice of stealing newspapers from the yards and doorsteps on the route of our carriers grows more and more frequent, and is too insufferable to be borne longer. During the past week there have been between thirty and forty complaints from subscribers where papers were known to be left. We have perfected arrangements by which we expect to capture two or three of these dirty scoundrels, and, once caught, we can assure them they shall have all the publicity our columns can give them, besides a standing an excellent chance to make a visit to Pittsburgh. We have suffered from this style of thieving long enough, and we warn those who do it, that, if caught, they may expect the mumergy of

Thus discourseth the Erie *Dispatch*. Thank you for nothing, sir. We have enough of that class here now in Pittsburgh, without being made a penal colony of. Keep them yourselves. We will none of them.

New and Useful.

"Blake's Pew and Seat Hat Rack," advertised in another column, is one of those little conveniences which sometimes appear, of which every one wonders it was not invented long ago. It is perfectly simple, exactly and fully supplying a want that every man who ever goes to church, or concert, or theatre, or other assembly, where the audience is seated, has felt. A place for his hat, where it shall be entirely out of the way, protected from dirt, accident or removal, and easily and instantly accessible. We predict that the patentee of this simple little article will find it more profitable than would be a patent to remove mountains or bridge the Atlantic. It is so cheap and so useful, so necessary, indeed, that their use will become universal. Rights for the several States for sale for a few days, at No. 3 St. Clair street.

Robbery at Mount Pleasant.

The dwelling house of a Mr. McCue, an industrious and worthy shoemaker, residing in Mount Pleasant, Jefferson county, Ohio, was entered by burglars on the night of the 22d inst., and robbed of $2,700. Mr. McCue had just sold his house and lot, and the principal part of his moveables, with a view of moving to other parts, and the money constituted about all he was worth. A man, whose name we did not learn, has been arrested on suspicion, who says he knows nothing about the robbery, but that he, the Wilsons and McConnell perpetrated the Hall robbery last spring. The parties named, it will be recollected, were tried last spring for the Hall robbery, and acquitted. The Sheriff and J. H. Miller, Esq., we understand have gone to-day to look after the case.

Pittsburgh Theatre.—We were much pleased on Saturday afternoon to note the character of the improvements now going on at the Pittsburgh theatre. The ventilation is now the most complete of any similar building in the West. We have before spoken of the nature of the general improvements, and shall reserve an extended notice until they are all complete. We would add, however, that the new company has been fully organized, and the members are daily arriving. The house will open for the season on next Saturday night.

Divorces.—On Saturday morning, Judge Stowe refused the petition of Wm. Magill for a divorce from his wife, on the ground that the reasons given in the application did not come within the provisions of the law. The only resort of the petitioner now is the Legislature.

George Raub filed a petition for a divorce from his wife Magdalene. A subpœna awarded on the petition.

Illegal Liquor Selling.—Elijah Hall was sentenced on Saturday to pay a fine of $250 and undergo an imprisonment for thirty days in the county jail for illegal liquor selling. There were three charges brought against him

Special Caution.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has become so popular that various parties have put out articles calling them Mrs. Winslow's. Please take notice that the Mrs. Winslow of the Soothing Syrup is not connected with any other article. jy11:d&w

EARLY TELEGRAMS.

FOREIGN ADVICES.

BY THE CABLE.

European War Ended.

PEACE TREATY SIGNED.

The American Fleet in Russia.

THE FEELING IN AUSTRIA.

Great Demand for Five-Twenties.

LONDON, August 23.—Advices from all parts show that the war in Europe is ended for the present.

LONDON, August 25.—*Noon.*—Advices have been received to-day in official circles here announcing that a treaty of peace between Prussia, Austria and Bavaria, was concluded by the Plenipotentiaries in session at Prague, on Thursday last. The treaty was officially signed by the Plenipotentiaries on behalf of their respective governments on the same day. Among the provisions of the treaty is one that the troops now at different points shall evacuate their positions and retire to their respective homes within three weeks.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 25.—The honors to the United States representatives continued and are unparalleled. A grand reception occurred on Sunday at the Imperial mansion. The officers of the American fleet, and Mr. Oscar G. Sawyer, of the New York *Herald*, were presented to the Emperor and Empress; subsequently Mr. Fox and others were presented to the Grand Dukes. All the officers breakfasted at the Palace, and visited the Merchant Clerks Club. There was a ball in the evening and grand illuminations. There was also a review in camp, at Bearskoez, on Monday, and the officers were guests of the Emperor. The officers of the fleet were given a dinner at Cronstadt. Thousands still visit the ships. At the Court dinner yesterday, the Emperor departed from the usual custom, rose and said: "I propose the prosperity of the United States and her deputation, and continued friendship between Russia and America." There was an Imperial ball in the afternoon.

VIENNA, August 25.—The feeling in Austria is peace for the present, but war in the future, to re-establish her power in Germany.

MUNICH, August 25.—The districts Bavaria cedes to Prussia are those of Orb, Gresfeldt Vilhars, and Thoun, in Lower Franconia, containing forty thousand inhabitants.

FLORENCE, August 25.—The Austrians continued to remove national relics and objects of art from Venice.

Two thousand five hundred Italian prisoners have been released.

PARIS, August 25.—All the defensive measures of Switzerland have been discontinued.

PARIS, August 25.—The Empress of Mexico has gone to Miramar.

PARIS, August 25.—*Noon.*—An immense demand has sprung up in this city for United States Five-twenties, and heavy orders for supplies have been telegraphed to American agents of the various banking houses in this city.

LIVERPOOL, August 25.—*Noon.*—The steamship Scotia sailed this noon for New York, and takes £100,000 in specie on American account.

Sheridan's Opinion as to the Cause of the New Orleans Riot.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—General Sheridan, in reply to the President's call for information concerning the New Orleans riot, concludes as follows: "The immediate cause of this terrible affair was the assembling of this Convention. The remote cause was the bitter and antagonistic feeling which has been growing in this community since the advent of the present Mayor, who in the organization of his police force, selected many desperate men from some of them known murderers. People of clear views would not stand by want of confidence in the Mayor and Chief of Police Hugg, many of whom he had selected for his police force. I have been frequently applied to by eminent citizens on the subject, and have heard them express their want of confidence in Mayor Monroe ever since the intimation of this last Convention. I must condemn the course of several of the city papers for supporting, by their articles, the bitter feeling of bad men. As to the merciless manner in which the Convention was broken up, I feel obliged to confess my surprise at it. It is useless to attempt to conceal the hostility that exists on the part of a great many here toward Northern men, and this unfortunate affair so precipitated matters that there is now a test of what shall be the status of Northern men; whether they can live here without being murdered in cold blood, or whether they can be protected in their property, and have justice in the courts. If this matter is permitted to pass over without a thorough and determined prosecution of those engaged in it, we may look out for frequent scenes of the same kind, not only here, but in other places. No steps have yet been taken by the civil authorities to arrest citizens who were engaged in this massacre, or policemen who perpetrated the cruelties. The members of the Convention have been indicted by the Grand Jury, and many of them are still confined to bail. As to whether the civil authorities can mete out ample justice to the guilty parties on both sides, I must say, in my opinion, unequivocally, that they cannot. Judge Abel, whose course I have closely watched for nearly a year, is now consulting one of the most dangerous men that we have been to the peace and quiet of the city. The leading men of the Convention, King, Cutler, Hahn, and others, have been political agitators, and are bad men. I regret to say that the course of Gen. Wells has been vacillating, and that during the late troubles he has shown very little of the man.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major General Commanding.

Arrival of the City of Paris.

NEW YORK, August 25.—The steamer City of Paris brings European dates of the 16th. All her news of importance has been anticipated by the cable dispatches.

The Cholera in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 25.—The number of deaths from cholera reported yesterday was twenty-six.

FOR SALE.

HOUSE AND LOT

FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE AND LOT on Fourth street, near Grant, owned and occupied by the undersigned as his residence, are now offered for sale.

The lot is 24 feet wide, running back along a ten foot alley one hundred and ten feet to Grant's alley, which is also ten feet wide. The house is a two story brick, and is in excellent order. Possession can be given October 1st, 1866.

For further particulars call on

D. W. & A. S. BELL,
Attorneys-at-Law,
au10:h36 No. 141 FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh.

VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS IN THE THIRD WARD FOR SALE.—Five eligible Lots of Ground, in an excellent business location, 22 x 120 feet in depth, in the heart of the city.

Lot No. 1, situate on the south corner of Tunnel street and Fifth street extension.

Lot Nos. 2, 3 and 4 each have a front of 20 feet on extension of Fifth street.

Lot No. 5 is bounded by Tunnel street, Pennsylvania railroad and property of the said George K. Speer.

A plan of these lots can be seen at our office. For prices and terms apply to

au21 CUMMINGS, CHURCHILL & SONS, 81 Market st.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

A Farm, containing about 120 acres, near the Six Mile Ferry, on the Monongahela river, on which is erected a two-story Brick Mansion House and barn, and other outbuildings. Also, several other farms, well located in Allegheny and Westmoreland counties, containing from 50 to 250 acres. Coal and Lime Farms for sale on the Monongahela river. For further particulars apply to WILLIAM WARD,
(Opposite the Cathedral.)
jy26:65 No. 110 Grant street.

SPLENDID RESIDENCE

FOR SALE.

Situate on a line of Passenger Railway, is about 2½ miles from town, in Lawrenceville, on which are commodious, and provided with modern conveniences, attached is a fine garden with fruit, &c. For particulars, apply to

J. LUDEWIG KOETHEN,
au21:3d 71 Grant Street.

FOR SALE OR LEASE

FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

A LARGE BUILDING AND LOT, with or without power, near to railroad, and having a river landing. For further information, address Lock Box 144, Pittsburgh Post Office. au22:h36

COAL WORKS FOR SALE.—300 ACRES OF COAL, good frontage on the Monongahela river, with Farm and twenty Houses for miners; Railroad, Tipple, Shute, Cars &c. The Works, Houses and Machinery are new, having recently opened. Offered for sale on moderate terms. Apply to P. C. SHANNON,
au21:h3 Attorney-at-Law, No. 72 Grant street.

$2,500 WILL PURCHASE that neat two-story Dwelling, erected on a lot of ground having a front on Scott street of 21 feet, and extending back 100 feet to a 20 foot alley, situated in the Sixth Ward, No. 1 Scott street. Apply to R. McLAIN & CO., 123 Fourth st.

$2,000 WILL PURCHASE A neat two-story Brick Dwelling, erected on a lot of ground having a front on Washington street of 22 feet, and extending back 128 feet to South alley; situated in Manchester. Apply to R. McLAIN & CO.

au25

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

WE, THE SUBSCRIBERS, have this day entered into a limited Partnership, agreeably to the provisions of the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, passed the 1st day of March, 1836, entitled "An Act Relative to Limited Partnerships," and do hereby certify that the name of the firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is JOHNSON & PAINE, that the general nature of the business to be transacted is the manufacture and sale of Lubricating and Illuminating Oils, and the same will be transacted in and near the City of Pittsburgh; that the names of the general partners of said firm are WILLIAM JOHNSON and SILAS H. PAINE, both of Allegheny county, and the special partner is GEORGE K. SPEER, of the city of Boston, Mass.; that the capital contributed by the said George K. Speer, special partner, is three thousand dollars in cash; that the period at which said partnership is to commence is the 2d day of July, A. D., 1866, and that it will terminate on the 2d day of July, A. D., 1871.

WILLIAM JOHNSON,
SILAS H. PAINE,
GEORGE K. SPEAR, Special Partner.

PITTSBURGH, July 2d, 1866.—au14:th&s7

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

15 bbls. Sachem (all leaf) Smoking;
6 bbls. mixed Smoking;
10 sacs Grant Chewing;
10,000 Imported Cigars;
40,000 Tax Cigars;
200,000 low grade Cigars, in store and for sale by
au23 CHAS. C. BALSLEY, 201 Liberty st.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **THE QUEEN! THE QUEEN!**

THE QUEEN OF

HAIR RESTORERS!

MRS. WINSLOW'S QUEEN HAIR RESTORER is QUEEN, not only in NAME, but in VIRTUES.

Is the Best Hair Restorer ever offered to the Public.

An infallible RESTORER and PRESERVER of the Hair if faithfully applied.

It is No Hair Dye.

It acts directly upon the roots of the hair changing grey hair to its original life color; arresting premature decay and falling out of the hair; eradicating scurf and dandruff; and curing all humors of the scalp.

It will change dry and wiry hair to soft and luxuriant tresses.

It imparts a delightful fragrance to the hair.

In short, if you wish to restore your hair, as in youth, and retain it through life, use

MRS. WINSLOW'S QUEEN HAIR RESTORER.

Price $1 per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

R. F. SELLERS & CO.,
Wholesale Agents.

my30:h62

☞ **WM. BARNHILL & CO.,**

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard, and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers, in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans; and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. Je8:ch

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate and Fragrant Perfume, distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by

PHALON & SON, New York.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER

☞ **LAKE SUPERIOR**

COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS.

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Rand and Spun Hot and Cast Steel Saws, all varieties. Importers and dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand, Tinners' Machines and Tools. Warehousing, No. 18 FIRST and 120 SECOND STREETS, Pittsburgh. Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my11:6d&w7

☞ **PITTSBURGH SAW WORKS,**

HUBBARD, RIDD & CO., Manufacturers of PATENT CIRCULARS, warranted CAST STEEL SAWS, of every description. Mill, Mulay, Cross-Cut, Gang, and all other varieties. All kinds of Saws repaired. A large stock of Cast Steel; Extra refined BREAST and MOWING Knives, &c.

☞ Warehouse and Works, corner WATER and SHORT STREETS, Pittsburgh.

Particular attention paid to re-toothing, gumming and straightening Saws. Saws also, repaired on shortest notice. Punching and Drilling done at 25 cents per 100. Je5:65

☞ **ROBINSON, REA & CO., (Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER,)**

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders & Machinists, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Boat Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

☞ Agents for **LEFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR** for feeding boilers.

☞ **JOHN COCHRAN & BRO.,**

Manufacturers of Iron Vaults and Vault Doors, Iron Railing, Window Shutters, Window Guards, Wire Railing, Wire Work, Sign Letters, &c., &c., No. 91 Wood and 92 Market, have on hand a large stock of cast patterns, fancy and plain, suitable for all classes. ☞ Particular attention paid to enclosing Grave Lots. Designs furnished at short notice. my1

☞ **MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY,**

an Essay on Why and Wherefore, Instruction for Young Men. Also, Diseases and Abuses of the Sexual Organs, with means of cure relief found in no other work. Sent free of postage in a sealed letter envelope. Address Dr. J. KILLEN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. au24:1m&w

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HAVING DISPOSED OF OUR GOOD WILL AND STOCK, in the store No. 63 Market Street, to GEORGE McCANDLESS, we cordially recommend him to our friends and the public.

SOUTH & ROSS.

GEO. McCANDLESS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer

IN

BOOTS AND SHOES,

No. 63 Market St.,

au15 PITTSBURGH, PA.

TIGHT-ROPE WALKING.

A Terrible Fall.

TERRIBLE WAS THE FALL OF

Boots and Shoes,

At No. 87 Market Street, Yesterday.

WHY IS THIS WHEN GOODS ARE ADVANCING?

The proprietor of No. 87, Market street has reduced the prices TWENTY PER CENT. for thirty days, in order to sell out immediately a large stock of Summer Goods to make room for Fall and Winter Goods. GREAT BARGAINS ARE OFFERED for thirty days, the stock is selling rapidly. Come soon and get bargains. A large lot of Men's fine Calf Boots selling very low.

We would also announce to the public that we manufacture Gent's first class Calf Boots to order for one dollar and fifty cents lower than any other house in the city. We also fit up pants to fit the feet. This is the place for men who have difficulty in getting a fit, for we warrant a perfect fit, and at the same time perfectly comfortable.

Ladies' Gaiters, Balmorals, Boots and Slippers of a superior quality. Also, a large stock of Rubber Felt Cloth Slippers bottomed and made to order.

W. G. MAHAFFEY, 87 Market st.

JUST ARRIVED FROM THE EAST.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

JAMES ROBB,

No. 89 Market Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

This old established house has now in store thirty-five thousand dollars worth of Boots and Shoes, and determined to sell at VERY LOW PRICES. We have received not to be undersold by any in the business that keeps goods worth having.

Call and examine our stock of goods, and we feel satisfied that you will purchase what you want in the Boot and Shoe Line.

Do not forget the place, 89 Market street.

Je14 JAMES ROBB.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

92 FEDERAL ST. 92 FEDERAL ST.

Prices Marked Down.

Great Bargains to be obtained. A full assortment of everything in the Boot, Shoe and Gaiter line.

A good fit, good goods and low prices, at

McCLINTOCK'S,

92 Federal St., Allegheny.

au22

A LARGE AND FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

SUMMER BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS

And Balmorals,

Just received, and will be sold at the VERY LOWEST PRICES, either Wholesale or Retail. GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

J. H. & W. C. BORLAND,

No. 98 Market street, 2d door from Fifth St.

my19

FOR GENTS.

FINE CALF BOOTS, SHOES, and CONGRESS GAITERS.

FOR LADIES—FINE BALMORAL and CONGRESS GAITERS.

Choice KID BOOTS and SLIPPERS.

Stock large and varied, manufactured expressly for city sales, of best material, oiled to all feet and sold at No. 42 Market street, Pittsburgh.

au2 J. W. CARNAHAN & CO.

COOPER FIELDING.....JOHN FIELDING.

C. FIELDING & BRO.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Custom Made

BOOTS, SHOES & GAITERS,

No. 140 Ohio St., Allegheny.

Repairing promptly executed on the shortest notice. te7:m32

J. W. CARNAHAN for fine French Calf Boots. 83 Market Street. au19

FOR FRENCH KIP BOOTS, go to 83 Market street. au19

PROFESSIONAL.

B. F. BROWN,

LATE

Local Claim Agent,

U. S. SAN. COM.,

Office, No. 67 Fourth Street,

(SECOND FLOOR,)

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pensions, Bounties, and Arrear of Pay Promptly Collected

No charge made until claims are settled, and then but a moderate fee. my25:3od

ADDITIONAL BOUNTIES TO Soldiers of 1861 and 1862,

All who served three years are entitled to $100 bounty; those serving two years, $50; or who were discharged by reason of wounds, or their heirs.

Three Months Extra Pay

Is due Volunteer Officers in the service March 31, 1865, and discharged, mustered out, or resigned since April 9, 1865.

PENSIONS.—Permanently disabled are entitled to $15, $20 or $25, according to degree of disability.

W. J. & HALL PATTERSON, Attorneys,

au4 71 Grand Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SOLDIERS'

CLAIMS FOR BOUNTY, &c.

The undersigned will collect all bounties, back pay and pensions due soldiers under the acts of Congress or State laws.

Congress has just passed an act equalizing bounties, under which veteran soldiers are entitled to bounty of from $100 to $200.

JOHN S. LAMBIE.
A. M. BROWN.
Attorneys at Law,
Office, No. 114 Fifth street,
PITTSBURGH.
jy31-g82:d&wT

L. R. LINDSAY,

ALDERMAN,

Office, 63 Boyle Street, Allegheny.

Special attention given to drawing deeds, Leases and other legal documents.

All collections intrusted to him will receive careful and prompt attention. je25 tf

JOHN W. TAYLOR,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

No. 69 Grant Street,

my29:h&d PITTSBURGH, PA.

DR. E. DONNELLY,

Office, Sixth and Grant Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Special attention given to all cases requiring Surgical operations. je22:d&w

H. C. MACKRELL. C. C. McCOMBS.

MACKRELL & McCOMBS,

ATTORNEYS & GOUNSELLORS AT LAW,

No. 69 Grant Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

my24:d25

JOHN A. STRAIN,

ALDERMAN,

Ex-Officio, Justice of the Peace,

AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,

Office, 112 Fifth St, opposite Cathedral,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Accounts against the United States and all Legal Business executed with promptness and dispatch. jy21:d&w

WILLIAM JANCEY, NOTARY PUBLIC, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, AND REAL ESTATE AGENT, Penn street, corner of Butler and Grove streets, Lawrenceville.

Special attention paid to the purchase and sale of Real Estate, the conveying of deeds and other papers and acknowledgment of all kinds of Legal Conveyances.

WILLIAM JANCEY,
my26:3m Justice of the Peace and Notary Public.

EUSTACE S. MORROW,

ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER,

72 Pennsylvania Avenue,

East of the Extension and opposite Chatham Street, my27:d&w

MILITARY CLAIMS, PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, BACK PAY, and Military Claims of every description, collected by the undersigned, the following rates, viz: Pensions, $10; all other claims, $5.

☞ C. C. TAYLOR, Attorney at Law, Diamond street, opposite the Court House.

N. B.—No charges unless the claim does not succeed and all information given gratis. au14:d&w

L. P. STONE,

Attorney at Law,

OFFICE, 18 DIAMOND STREET, opposite the Court House, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CHATHAM T. EWING,

Attorney at Law,

No. 69 Grant Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ Commissioner for Ohio, Kentucky, West Virginia, Missouri and other States. my14:d&w

MERCHANT TAILORS.

AUTUMN WOOLENS.

GRAY, POSSIEL & RESE,

62 Fifth Street,

ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR first stock of

FINE WOOLENS

For their FALL TRADE. The styles of these goods are very beautiful and attractive, if not the handsomest they have ever before opened in this market. They have also a fine class quality, selected for a first-class trade, and will be found upon inspection to be all that is desired.

We will make every garment to order to all ASSIGNED and STYLISH GARMENT, made to order in the VERY BEST MANNER.

An early call is most respectfully solicited from our customers and the public.

GRAY, POSSIEL & RESE,
Merchant Tailors,
au24:115 **62 Fifth Street.**

REDUCTION.

WE ARE NOW

Offering Our Entire Stock of

SUMMER BOYS' CLOTHING

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. For bargains call and see

GRAY'S LOGAN,

47 St. Clair Street.

au24

HENRY C. HALL,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Northwest Corner of Penn & St. Clair Sts.

Desires to return thanks to his friends and the public generally for their liberal patronage, and would inform them that he has just returned from the Eastern Markets with a large and well selected stock of

FINE WOOLEN GOODS,

Peculiarly adapted to GENTLEMEN'S SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR.

SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

LOCK STITCH

SEWING MACHINES.

We would advise a man to forego a thresher and thresh wheat with a flail, rather than to see a wife wear out her health, vigor and life away in the everlasting "stitch, stitch, stitch," when a Sewing Machine can be obtained. The WHEELER & WILSON is an invaluable aid in every household. We have had several different machines trial, and after six years' service, the WHEELER & WILSON has taken the precedence as the best, where all kinds of sewing are to be done in a family.—*American Agriculturist.*

These machines have MORE IMPROVEMENTS, MAKE LESS NOISE, are MUCH MORE SPEEDY and SIMPLE in operation than any machine in the market.

WM. SUMNER & CO.,

No. 27 Fifth Street.

jy14

THE

BARTLET

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

LABOR AND THE PRESIDENT.

Committee from LaborCongress Visit the President—Mr. Hinchcliffe Explains the Motives of the Convention—Eight Hours to be a Legal Days' Labor—Public Lands for Actual Settlers—Protection Demanded Against Foreign, Pauper and Convict Labor—The Convention Demands Recognition from the Head of the Government. The Presidents Reply—He Refers to His Record in the Tennessee Legislature—He is Opposed to Monopolies—He is in Favor of the Aristocracy of Labor &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, August 25.—The Committee of the Baltimore Labor Congress had an interview with the President this afternoon. Mr. John Hinchcliffe, of Illinois, spoke in behalf of the Committee. He said the Congress did not assemble for any political object, but for the purpose of securing certain reforms, the principal of which is the establishment of the eight hour system. He asked the President to follow the example of Mr. Van Buren, who caused the hours of labor in the navy yards, and other mechanical departments of the Government, to ten hours; it was now believed that a further reduction should be made to eight hours.

Mr. Hinchcliffe also asked the President's attention to the disposition of the public lands with the view of preventing them from going into the hands of speculators and monopolists. Working men demanded protection from foreign, pauper and convict labor. But, in this respect, they asked no partial assistance. They were determined to take the matter into their own hands, but demanded some recognition from the head of the nation, who, they believed, was in sympathy with them.

The President, in response, said he was very much obliged to the Committee for this visit, and for the opportunity thus afforded of conversing with him. He was gratified that they had thought proper to pay their respects to him and show their deference. He should not undertake to reply in the form of a speech to what had been said, but rather in the way of conversation. It was scarcely necessary for him to do more than refer them to his public record, without making any declarations. Reversing the order of the subjects to which allusion had been made, he would say that the one of convict labor was familiar to him, for, in the Legislature of his own State, he had introduced a resolution, and undertook to show that it not only discriminated against articles manufactured outside of the penitentiary, but it had a tendency to grade honest labor. His observations since that time confirmed him in justness of the expression. He would say that he had sought to prepare the public mind for the adoption of measures to remedy the evil with regard to the public lands. It was known to all how long he had labored in favor of that policy, dating as far back as 1846. At that it was met with taunts and jeers, but finally, in 1850 or 1851, the object was consummated with the House of Representatives in the shape of a bill. It went to the Senate and there was lost. Subsequently he was sent to the Senate, and there he followed up the subject, when the bill was passed by that body and the House of Representatives, but was vetoed by President Buchanan.

He had always been opposed to the monopoly of the public lands and to the speculations incident to them. Therefore, as the principle of the homestead policy, he had made various estimates and calculations to show that as a financial measure, it would increase the revenues of the government, while it would add to the happiness and prosperity of the people. Only a short time ago he gave evidence of his opposition to monopolies in land. The chairman of the Committee here said that the Committee remembered very well his veto of the Mon ana Iron Manufacturing Company's bill. The President remarked that he was in favor of the principle of working that would have suitable time for labor, for re t and for their intellectual culture. This was a proposition self-evident to his mind, and he was glad to see the country coming up to it. The men of labor ought to come forward and assert their position.

Just in this connection he would say that this is a very important time to speak of independence for there were many cords and shackles being fastened on the people when ought to be broken. He had always been extremely Democratic, in the proper sense of the term, and yet he was in favor of one kind of aristocracy, that of labor. The laboring man, with virtuous and industrious habits, constitutes the true aristocracy. He was not for an aristocracy of labor, for on that all our national prosperity rests. As to the number of hours which should constitute a day's labor, that was a matter of detail and experience that they could consider and settle as they went along, but he would say that he was in favor of the shortest number of hours for a day's work which would accomplish its end.

Assuming all these propositions he would say to those before him, that it was not ahead of some he had started as boys. This sentence was received with enthusiastic manifestations of approbation.) They had his sympathy as far as it was worth and his influence to carry out their principles to the extent it would correspond with what he had just said.

Mr. Hinchcliffe then remarked: Allow me, Mr. President, to thank you on the part of these gentlemen for the kindness of this interview, and also to thank you on behalf of the laboring people of the United states for the sentiments you have expressed.

At the conclusion of these remarks the spokesman of the working men introduced the members individually to the President. The delegates then retired, evidently much satisfied with their interview with the President.

Treasure From Oregon—Further from Mexico.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25.—The steamer Orizaba from Portland, Oregon, brings $500,000 in treasure.

The Mexican Imperial Consols official dispatch from Trez Sonora, dated August 15th, states that Moreal's, after his defeat at Hermosillo, was pursued by the Imperialists under Gartara and overtaken at a place called Palomas. A severe engagement ensued, resulting in the complete rout of the Liberals, who took refuge within the American lines, leaving thirty dead, only 8 prisoners, and all their baggage and ammunition in the hands of the Imperialists. Pesqueza was being vigorously pursued.

The American filibusters under Vega left Lapez August 6th, to reinforce the defeated Juarez. All was quiet in Sinaloa.

The story of Lozendo's defection is pronounced false.

Mining shares are again declining. Legal tenders are unchanged.

By Steamer Nova Scotian—Decrease of Cholera in London—Markets, &c.

FARTHER POINT, August 26.—The steamship Nova Scotian, from Liverpool, Thursday 16th, via Londonderry 17th, passed this point to-day. Her news has been almost entirely anticipated by the Atlantic Cable.

BY TELEGRAPH TO LONDONDERRY.—*Liverpool, August 17.*—Cotton: The Brokers' Circular reports the Sales of the week at 80,000 bales, of which 4,250 were taken by speculators and 21,000 by exporters. The market was active and firmer, with an advance of ⅛d. Authorized quotations—New Orleans 16d, Middling Orleans 15¾, Fair Mobile 16¼d, Middling Mobile 14d, Fair Uplands 16¼d, Middling Uplands 15½d. The sales to-day are estimated at 12,000 bales, including 5,000 to speculators and exporters. The market is steady. Stock, 852,000 bales, of which 382,000 are American. Breadstuffs are firmer, and holders demand an advance. Mixed Corn 3s 9d@3s. Provisions very dull.

Preparations to Receive the President.

PHILADELPHIA, August 25.—Preparations are being made for the reception of the President on next Tuesday. Major General Meade yesterday issued an order to the military commanders in his Military Department directing them to pay appropriate military honors to the President. Brevet Brigadier General Vodges will be considered the commanding officer at Philadelphia. The first city troops will escort the President—a duty they have performed on every occasion of a Presidential visit to this city. A meeting of merchants has been called for to-morrow to take measures for the President's reception. It will be held at the Exchange, the Board of Trade, it is alleged, having refused the use of their rooms for the purpose. It is believed that all the industries will take no part in the reception, no meeting of the City Councils having yet been called.

German Festival in Baltimore—Other Societies to attend.

BALTIMORE, August 25.—The German Schutzen Society held their Grand Annual festivals, to-morrow, at their fine park near the Eastern boundary of the city. The festivities will be imitated with a procession of the Schutzen societies, escorting the King of the Schutzenfest, of last year, in his chariot, to the park, various prizes will be contended for. Delegates from the New York, Philadelphia, and Washington societies are expected to attend.

Payment of Soldiers' Bounty.

WASHINGTON, August 26.—The recent order of the Secretary of the Treasury to the Second Auditor, directing the suspension of the payment of bounties to colored soldiers, is to operate only until rules are prepared by the Commissioner of the War Department for the payment of these and all other bounties.

Arms and Ammunition Expected from England.

MONTREAL, August 26.—Three transports laden with ammunition and siege guns are expected from England.

Sailing of Steamers.

NEW ORLEANS, August 26.—Sailed the George Washington and Merrimac for New York. Arrived the George Cromwell and Mississippi from New York.

Serious Illness of Dean Richmond.

NEW YORK, August 25.—Dean Richmond is lying dangerously ill at the residence of S. J. Tilden, in this city.

P. C. DUFFY,
MANUFACTURER OF
Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware,
And dealer in STOVES, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, WATER COOLERS AND TOILET ARTICLES,
No. 146 Grant Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
This House is the Cheapest place in the city to buy Stoves and Tin Ware. Job Work promptly attended to. my25:1y8

BAUER, CLOSE & CO.,
Practical Furniture Manufacturers,
COR. PENN AND WAYNE STREETS,
Latest styles of FURNITURE constantly on hand.

GENERAL
Draughting Office.
H. G. GENGEMBRE.
Civil Engineer & Solicitor of American & Foreign

PH. R. MERTZ,
Banker and Broker,
118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth,

All descriptions of Government Bonds bought and sold on liberal terms.

London and Continental Exchange sold at New York rates.

Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rates, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.

FINANCE AND TRADE

SATURDAY, August 25, 1866.

The New York stock quotations to-day were as follows: Gold, 147¼; 1881 bonds 111¾; 5-20s, old, 110¾; 5-20s, new, 108¾; 7-30's, 106⅛; 10-40's, 102¾. Michigan Southern Railroad, 85½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad, 86¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 104½; Erie Railroad, 72¾; Western Union Telegraph Company, 57¾; Chicago & Rock Island, 85¾.

—The Philadelphia *Press* takes a very hopeful view of matters financially. In its issue of Friday, we find the following:

The immense revenues which are pouring into the public treasury make it possible, if it were desirable, to pay off the whole debt in ten years, after reducing the interest bearing debt to two thousand millions at the close of the present fiscal year. And if reverses no extravagant progression of domestic industry and foreign commerce to make the task an easy one for the Government, should the popular sentiment in favor of specific taxation be for the speedy reduction altogether within this brief period by paying off the debt at the rate of $300,000,000 a year to having the system prolonged, even in a modified shape, to twenty years. The Secretary of the Treasury paid off $120,000,000 last year, besides paying off the army and navy after the close of the war. His gross revenue were $558,000,000. They will not be much, if all short of $500,000,000 this year, with the army and navy on the the peace establishment, and no unpaid requisitions against the Department.

—Says Friday's New York *Tribune*:

The Treasury balance at this city is steadily increasing by transfers from interior National banks, as well as from city banks. The amount of legal tenders now in the Treasury at New York is about $37,000,000, the remainder being held at Boston, Philadelphia and other cities. The payment in this city will probably be in National Bank notes for a long time to come. This sort of currency will be in abundant supply next week. There is, however, a good demand for currency from the interior, and the expectation is that there will be a stringency in money is easy, but among merchants and bankers the feeling is not so buoyant. It is apparent to people of experience that the country is not yet prepared to resume. It is not yet where it will be when it has reached a point where it is the master of the money market, and able at any moment to set at work machinery which will send the commerce of the world whithersoever it pleases. It has not only ceased to be a borrower, but is now able not only to pay off its call loans, but to convert the legal tenders. So liable, from its present unsettled state, to depreciate in greenbacks, and to continue the process at the rate of $1,000,000 per month thereafter. The loss as to gold would be comparatively insignificant in the way of resumption, before any material

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—The supply of capital at this point is in excess of the demand, and the market is very easy. Call loans range from 4 to 5 per cent. The discount market is moderately active and prime names are done at 5@6 per cent.

Cash gold is very plenty.

Towards the close in the railway market there was a lively time on Erie, and stock rose to 73¾, but afterwards receded to 73⅝@73¾. Erie monopolized the entire attention of the crowd of operators. On the street a considerable short interest has been made within the past few days, which will probably be made the basis for a future rise.

There was a very active demand for Government securities this afternoon on the European advices, and a further rise took place.

At an informal gathering of the Petroleum brokers this afternoon, Consolidated sold at 10.00; Wallkill, 1.20; Maple, 1.45; Sande River, 46; Beauchelet, 6.70@6.75.

The Money market is fairly active at 5 per cent, with a more ample demand of idle capital. Commercial paper is more plentiful and heavy at 7@9%. The stock market is dull and irregular. Governments are higher, but the volume of business is small. Railroads are weak, in sympathy with Erie which is depressed by heavy sales before the first Michigan session. New York Central was quoted at 104; Erie, 73¾; Chicago & Rock Island, 103¾; Michigan Southern, 85¾. After the Board New York Central was quoted at 103¾, Erie, 74; Reading, 114¾; Michigan Southern, 85¾; Rock Island, 103; Fort Wayne, 114¾; North Western, 30¾. At 2 P. M., New York Central was quoted at 103; Erie, 73⅝; Reading, 114¾; Michigan Southern, 85; Illinois Central, 123½; Pittsburgh, 80½; Cleveland & Toledo, 115½; Rock Island, 103; North Western, 30½; do preferred 56; Fort Wayne, 114¾. Sales of old 6's at Cumberlands 111, and 103¾ for those of 1881 and 65. Of specie to-day the Saxonia takes out $58,800; the Bremen $441,162, and the City of London, $220,188; making a total of $720,150.

Coal stocks firm and steadily advancing, the bituminous shares are most active, and the increasing demand for the class would seem to be predicated upon the idea that the consumption of bituminous coals is likely to increase far more rapidly than at present.

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CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAIL ROAD.—August 25—10 bbls paint, S M Cummings; 100 bbls flour, Pettit & Newlin; 45 bbls petroleum, J M Lippincott; 56 do do, McCreight, Cushman & co; 60 do do, Brown, Bible & Scott; 75 bbls apples, 155 sks oats, W D Patterson; 1st sundries, Newcomer, Goe & co; 29 sks oats, J Glenn; 1st produce, C Adams; 2 bbls eggs, Head & Metzgar; 1 do do, Henderson—Gold Stone; 1 do do, 111, and 103¾ for those of 1881 and 65. Of specie to-day the Saxonia takes out $58,800; the Bremen $441,162, and the City of London, $220,188; making a total of $720,150.

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RIVER NEWS.

The river, very unexcetedly, rose about fifteen inches during Saturday night and yesterday, but last evening it was apparently at a stand, with three and a half feet in the channel. The weather yesterday was very pleasant, though towards evening it clouded up again, and we shall probably soon have more rain.

The Brownsville boats are now running through regularly to Geneva, and daily have as much business as can be attended to. The Fayette went out Friday evening loaded to the guards.

The New State, from Cincinnati, is the only arrival we have to report aside from the regular daily packets. She had about all the freight she could bring on the water.

The Cincinnati *Commercial*, of Saturday, contains the following items:

The General Buell did not arrive from Louisville until noon yesterday, having been detained by fog. Among her passengers we found Capt. J. Smith Neal, of the Indiana, who is now engaged in building the Richmond for the low-pressure machinery of the famous Jacob Strader. He says he intends to make her the handsomest, largest, fleetest, safest and fastest steamer afloat. The frame of the hull is set up, and he contemplates to have this famous marine structure..... A gentle frost prevailed along the river above the city during Thursday night, alarming the tobacco growers, but pleasing the cholera public generally.....Capt. John N. Bofinger, late Superintendent of the Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Company, was in the city yesterday.....We regret to hear that Capt. Abe Williams is confined to his room at the Spencer House with an attack of dropsy. He is convalescent, however.....Capt. John A. Harpham, of the Lady Franklin, arrived from Little Rock yesterday. He is blooming..... Capt. D. C. Hendrickson—"Gold Stone" of the Maggie Hays, just from New Orleans, reports a large amount of cholera and yellow fever scarce along the lower Mississippi, where the authorities notify passing steamers not to land sick passengers. He is in excellent health, however, and says the Maggie Hays will follow the Emperor to New Orleans. The Wm. Butler arrived from Parkersburg last night with an excellent trip.

The Lorena passed Evansville on Thursday last en-route for New Orleans. She is reported as having lost two deck hands by cholera, and her mate was quite sick at last accounts.

Says Friday's St. Louis *Democrat*. The R. L. Woodward, about a year old, and cost about $30,000, sold on Chauvin yesterday for $5,500, to H. L. Downs. Captain Sam Wiggins, formerly of this city, now Louisiana and Alabama, is a passenger on the Commonwealth for New Orleans. She is loading the good steamer J. R. Gilmore for Louisville. Cincinnati Pittsburgh and way points, to leave this evening.

Friday's Cincinnati *Gazette* says: The flags of steamers were at half mast yesterday in honor of the late Capt. Ovid C. Williamson, whose funeral took place yesterday afternoon.

The Keokuk has been purchased by the Brothers Parker and Means, and others of Ashland, for $5,000, to take the place of the Dipper as a tow-boat. The Rocket is now on the Marietta and will be ready for business in a few days.

ACCIDENT TO STEAMER BAYARD.—As the Bayard was on her trip Thursday, she met with an accident which will delay her running for a day or so until repaired. This work is now being done at the boat yard in North Wheeling.

About half a mile below Smith's the Bayard met the tow-boat Hornet coming up with several empty barges in tow, and in passing the corner of one of the barges came in contact with the front part of the Bayard's larboard wheel-house, tearing off a considerable portion of the front part, and cutting down the guard. No material damage was done.—*Intelligencer.*

ARRIVAL OF STEAMER EAGLE.—The Parkersburg packet, Eagle, on her last upward trip, in attempting to pass the tow-boat Tom Jones did not keep far enough out, and collided with one of the barges which the latter had in tow. The damage done was to the front part of the cook-house, on the starboard side, immediately forward of the wheel, and was not sufficient to interrupt her regular trip.—*Intelligencer.*

STEAMBOATS.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA U. S. MAIL PACKET COMP'Y.

Will run three daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Landing, Greensboro, Geneva and the Dunkard tributary Regions. This line is composed of the following well known packets:

FAYETTE.....CAPT. M. A. COX.
TELEGRAPH.....CAPT. D. RUGER.
MAID OF THE MIST.....CAPT. A. SCHOONOVER.
GALLATIN.....CAPT. A. S. CARLILE.

The Fayette will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m., except Sunday, when the departure will be at 5 o'clock, A. M.

The Telegraph for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh at 5 p. m. Brownsville at 8 a. m.

RETURNING—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 7 a. m. and 5 p. m.

Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 12 o'clock; Rice's Landing at 2 p. m.

The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They are commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised.

FREIGHTS RECEIVED AT ALL HOURS.

For further particulars, enquire of

WM. McELROY, Agent,
At the Wharf-Boat, foot of Grant st., Pittsburgh.
L. COLVIN, Agent,
my31:1y8100 Brownsville, Pa.

THE NEW
Spring and Summer Medicine.

FLUID EXTRACT
SARSAPARILLA,
COMBINED WITH
Iodide of Lime,
PREPARED FOR
G. W. PETTES, BOSTON,
BY
James R. Nichols & Co.,
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
ELIXIR PERUVIAN BARK,
WITH
Protoxide of Iron,
Which has become so favorably known as a
Tonic and Restorative,
By Physicians and Invalids in all parts of the country.

The new preparation, "SARSAPARILLA IN A COMBINATION WITH IODIDE OF LIME," presents one of the most prompt alterative agents in a form capable of exerting full action upon the system, and this in minute and pleasant doses. It is conceded that the alterative, resolvent, or tonic effects of Iodine, are exerted most decidedly when in combination with other alteratives, in combination; and the Sarsaparilla seems to fulfil perfectly all the favorable requisitions.

The first effect usually observed when "SARSAPARILLA WITH IODI